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South Dakota Labor Bulletin

Compiled November 30, 1981 Report for October 1981

SOUTH DAKOTA RANKS 41ST IN HOUSING VALUE

The average cost of housing varies considerably across the United States. The 1980 Census of Housing shows that the average value of homes ranged from a low of $31,100 in Arkansas to $118,100 in Hawaii. California homes had the second highest average value at $84,500 and Alaska ranked third with the average value at $76,300. The average value of homes in South Dakota was $36,600, placing it 41st in the nation.

County housing values showed a much wider range of value than that of the states. Only three counties in the United States had an average housing value at less than $10,000.[1] They include Shannon and Todd Counties in South Dakota which each have approximately 1,000 homes, and Loving County, Texas which has 23 homes. In contrast Pitkin County, Colorado (which includes the City of Aspen) had a median housing value of over $200,000 for its 2,274 homes.[1] The average used by the Census Bureau is the median, which is the middle value of a group of values. In the example of Pitkin County it means that 1,137 homes are valued at more than $200,000+ and 1,137 homes are valued at less than $200,000+. The Census Bureau definition of value is "the census respondent's estimate of how much the owner occupied property (house and lot under 10 acres) would sell for if it were for sale. The median housing value for all states is shown in Table A and for South Dakota counties is shown in Table B."

Average contract rent and homeowner and rental vacancy rates are also shown in Tables A and B. The average rent was highest in Alaska at $340 and lowest in Mississippi at $109. Median rent in South Dakota was $148 according to the 1980 census figures. Only five status showed median rents lower than South Dakota. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to regardless of any furnishings, utilities or services that may be included.

The homeowner vacancy rate shows the percentage of homes for sale. In South Dakota this rate was 2.1 percent. Nationwide it was 1.8 percent at the time of the census.

The rental vacancy rate represents the percentage of vacant units to the total rental inventory. In South Dakota 10.1 percent of units for rent were vacant. Nationwide this percentage was 7.1 percent.

The report used for this article is titled Selected Housing Characteristics by States and Counties: 1980 #HC 80-S1-1 and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402. It provides information shown in this article for all counties and states in the United States.

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2% in October as 14,400 South Dakotans remained unemployed. The rate was also unchanged from one year ago. The national unemployment rate rose 0.4% over the same period. The mild weather in October probably helped to hold unemployment down in the state. It appears, however, that the annual average unemployment rate for 1981 will be 4.9%, or possibly 5.0%, the highest on record.

Total employment in South Dakota was 327,500 in October. That represented a slight seasonal decline from September but an increase over the year-ago total of 324,600.

[1] Actual averages below $10,000 and over $200,000 were not publishd by the Census Bureau.

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NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

The nonfarm payroll employment estimate, which is derived from a survey of South Dakota employers, was 234,500 in October compared with 233,000 in September and 237,200 in October last year. The increase from September to October was exclusively centered in the education sector (private, state, and local) as student help was hired.

During the past year the only major industries with significant gains in employment were manufacturing and services. Manufacturing posted a slight 2.0% increase to 25,800 and services was up 1.0% at 51,100.

Construction employment was down 15.8% or 1,900 jobs since last year and government budget cuts have caused a loss of 800 jobs in that industry since last year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

During the midweek of October, the average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 41.3 hours a week at $7.09 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $292.82. The weekly wage was 6.5% higher than the year-ago figure of $274.70.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The October unemployment rate in Sioux Falls was 4.6% compared with 4.9% in September and 4.0% in October 1980. There were 2,940 Sioux Falls residents unemployed in October. That was 6.0% fewer than in September, but 15.0% more than one year ago.

Total employment in Sioux Falls in October was 61,640. That was higher than the September figure of 60,560 and also than the year-ago figure of 60,874.

Nonfarm payroll employment in Sioux Falls was 54,830 in October. That was 1.7% higher than the September figure of 53,890 and slightly higher than the October 1980 figure of 54,510. All major industries, except manufacturing and construction, were unchanged or had moderate gains in employment since last year. Manufacturing was down 1.0% while construction was down 7.8%.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 44.2 hours a week in October at $9.22 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $407.52.

RAPID CITY AREA

The unemployment in Rapid City dropped to 4.7% in October from 5.0% in September. It was also below the year-ago estimate of 5.1%. There were 2,000 Rapid City residents unemployed in October compared with 2,200 in September and 2,140 one year ago.

Total employment in Rapid City rose 3.2% over the past year to 40,610. It was slightly below the month-ago figure of 41,340.

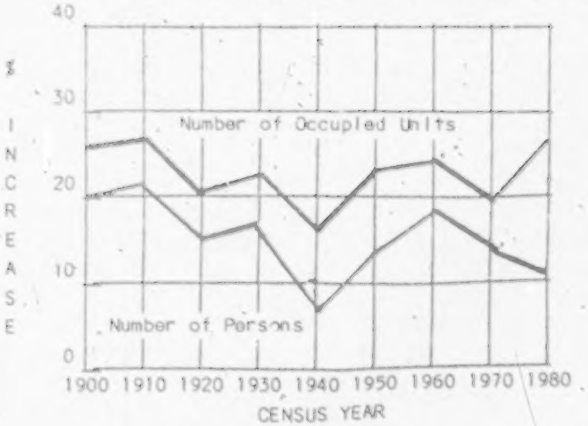
Nonfarm payroll employment dipped 1.0% from 33,030 in September to 32,710 in October, but it was up 3.4% from the October 1980 estimate of 31,640. Among the major industries, construction employment declined almost 13% to 1,890 during the past year. Trade employment, on the other hand, increased 13.0% to 10,010.

The average manufacturing production worker in Rapid City worked 35.8 hours a week in October at $7.24 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $259.19.

POPULATION AND HOUSING GROWTH RATES DIVERGE

The growth rates of housing units and population have in the past moved almost parallel. According to the table below which was prepared by the Bureau of the Census the number of housing units increased and the number of persons decreased in 1980 breaking a 70-year trend. This resulted in a greater ratio of housing units to total population than ever before. The Census Bureau reports that in 1980 there were 2.8 persons per occupied housing unit in the United States. If vacant housing units and second homes are included the ratio is 2.6 persons per unit.

Percent Increase Over Preceding Census For Persons and Occupied Housing Units, U.S.: 1900 to 1980



Note: 1980 Census Update, p. 3, Issue No. 19, July 1981.

TABLE A

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY STATE

	Rank	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Vacancy Rate	
		Total	Median Value	Total	Median Rent	Homeowner	Rental
Nationwide		51,787,104	$ 47,200	28,591,179	$198	1.8	7.1
Alabama	46	940,918	33,900	400,384	119	1.6	8.3
Alaska	3	76,663	76,300	54,800	340	3.6	15.4
Arizona	13	653,366	54,700	303,351	227	2.8	11.6
Arkansas	50	575,318	31,100	240,346	127	1.6	8.8
California	2	4,825,363	84,500	3,804,835	253	2.3	5.1
Colorado	6	684,408	64,100	376,841	223	3.0	8.8
Connecticut	5	699,224	65,600	394,454	203	1.2	4.7
Delaware	27	143,073	44,400	64,008	202	1.7	9.2
Florida	25	2,555,097	45,100	1,186,259	208	2.4	9.8
Georgia	40	1,216,767	36,900	655,322	153	1.7	7.9
Hawaii	1	151,954	118,100	142,098	271	1.4	10.3
Idaho	22	233,393	45,600	90,714	171	2.3	11.4
Illinois	15	2,531,697	52,800	1,511,047	201	1.8	6.9
Indiana	39	1,381,969	37,200	545,009	166	1.6	8.5
Iowa	31	756,381	40,600	296,466	175	1.6	7.3
Kansas	37	612,435	37,800	259,804	168	2.3	9.2
Kentucky	47	885,008	34,200	378,557	151	1.4	8.1
Louisiana	29	924,627	43,000	486,436	156	1.5	8.1
Maine	36	280,377	37,900	114,807	172	1.7	7.1
Maryland	10	905,512	58,300	555,123	222	1.5	5.5
Massachusetts	17	1,169,819	48,400	862,898	197	1.0	5.1
Michigan	34	2,321,884	39,000	873,131	195	1.4	7.3
Minnesota	14	1,036,029	53,100	409,587	212	1.5	5.8
Mississippi	49	587,696	31,400	259,473	109	1.3	8.2
Missouri	42	1,249,034	36,700	544,686	153	2.0	9.0
Montana	21	194,580	46,500	89,162	165	1.9	11.0
Nebraska	38	390,931	38,000	180,469	170	2.0	7.9
Nevada	4	181,274	68,700	123,053	268	3.6	10.2
New Hampshire	19	218,823	48,000	104,670	205	1.7	6.1
New Jersey	7	1,379,827	60,200	958,767	226	1.4	4.8
New Mexico	24	299,966	45,300	140,609	177	2.1	11.0
New York	23	3,083,084	45,600	3,256,678	210	1.2	4.1
North Carolina	43	1,395,693	36,000	644,909	134	1.5	7.8
North Dakota	28	156,498	43,900	71,166	175	2.6	8.9
Ohio	26	2,622,880	44,900	1,210,826	167	1.5	7.7
Oklahoma	45	790,596	35,600	327,936	164	2.3	10.8
Oregon	12	645,941	56,900	345,652	212	2.0	7.4
Pennsylvania	33	2,951,223	39,100	1,269,297	173	1.4	6.8
Rhode Island	20	199,075	46,800	139,515	158	1.1	7.5
South Carolina	46	722,547	35,100	307,434	130	1.6	8.9
South Dakota	41	168,002	36,600	74,521	148	2.1	10.1
Tennessee	44	1,109,982	35,600	508,379	148	1.7	7.9
Texas	32	3,169,283	39,100	1,759,682	213	2.5	10.9
Utah	11	317,172	57,300	131,431	187	2.6	7.8
Vermont	30	122,560	42,200	55,765	174	1.5	6.2
Virginia	18	1,221,375	48,000	641,479	207	1.7	6.5
Washington	8	1,010,931	59,900	528,750	219	2.1	7.3
West Virginia	35	504,921	38,500	181,390	136	1.3	7.2
Wisconsin	16	1,127,419	48,600	524,935	185	1.3	5.0
Wyoming	9	114,653	59,800	50,971	217	2.2	9.7

TABLE B

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY COUNTY

	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Vacancy Rate	
	Total	Median Value	Total	Median Rent	Homeowner	Rental
Statewide	168,002	36,600	74,521	148	2.1	10.1
Aurora	982	15,900	262	80	1.2	15.8
Beadle	5,135	29,400	2,202	126	2.3	9.8
Bennett	649	26,700	311	106	0.9	9.9
Bon Homme	2,194	21,700	665	99	1.7	11.8
Brookings	5,170	41,400	2,863	159	1.5	8.1
Brown	8,931	39,900	4,426	157	2.5	8.6
Brule	1,382	30,800	495	114	2.3	13.0
Buffalo	200	13,200	245	102	0.5	2.0
Butte	2,167	35,300	881	124	1.5	9.0
Campbell	700	14,200	104	88	1.4	3.7
Charles Mix	2,340	21,500	889	104	1.8	15.5
Clark	1,454	15,200	402	82	2.1	6.7
Clay	2,551	41,800	1,874	161	2.6	9.2
Codington	5,228	35,200	2,447	142	2.3	8.2
Corson	924	15,900	525	98	1.0	5.1
Custer	1,523	34,600	581	139	2.2	13.9
Davison	4,354	31,400	2,302	130	2.4	8.1
Day	2,256	20,100	724	109	2.2	10.3
Deuel	1,543	16,400	329	105	2.1	12.7
Dewey	064	16,700	667	83	0.8	10.2
Douglas	1,142	17,700	283	108	2.7	13.5
Edmunds	1,433	17,300	339	89	2.3	5.0
Fall River	2,091	31,000	933	151	3.5	20.0
Faulk	951	17,100	254	82	0.7	6.3
Grant	2,417	32,000	757	124	2.1	9.2
Gregory	1,682	18,800	552	86	2.2	7.2
Haakon	738	28,200	229	103	1.5	10.9
Hamlin	1,546	18,400	341	90	3.0	13.7
Hand	1,329	25,100	439	92	1.3	13.2
Hanson	907	15,900	236	86	1.6	9.9

TABLE B CONTINUED

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY COUNTY

	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Vacancy Rate	
	Total	Median Value	Total	Median Rent	Homeowner	Rental
Harding	443	21,600	139	100	1.6	22.3
Hughes	3,481	44,700	1,699	165	1.7	8.4
Hutchinson	2,826	21,000	589	118	1.8	10.1
Hyde	584	23,800	150	81	1.0	10.7
Jackson	665	20,600	319	101	1.8	6.2
Jerauld	831	15,300	248	79	2.4	6.8
Jones	435	19,800	119	81	3.5	14.4
Kingsbury	1,958	16,000	568	102	1.7	15.5
Lake	2,735	29,700	1,203	123	2.5	8.6
Lawrence	4,521	37,200	2,217	154	1.7	12.5
Lincoln	3,841	37,800	944	126	2.2	8.2
Lyman	917	22,300	334	106	2.3	14.6
McCook	1,740	20,600	522	101	1.5	12.3
McPherson	1,261	20,700	260	84	2.1	9.4
Marshall	1,464	22,400	503	104	2.3	9.9
Meade	4,146	43,000	2,218	155	2.9	7.5
Mellette	477	14,700	208	101	1.9	13.0
Miner	1,092	15,100	290	73	2.1	18.3
Minnehaha	26,117	47,300	13,937	191	2.1	9.3
Moody	1,738	27,200	647	112	2.7	15.8
Pennington	16,129	47,200	9,031	181	2.1	11.6
Perkins	1,374	25,900	376	102	1.1	10.0
Potter	1,004	23,600	314	104	1.8	14.9
Roberts	2,581	20,600	1,12[illegible]	95	2.2	10.2
Sanborn	928	11,800	229	92	1.6	9.1
Shannon	1,032	10,000-	1,274	100	0.2	6.2
Spink	2,388	19,100	846	116	2.5	9.3
Stanley	649	37,300	213	158	2.1	9.0
Sully	518	27,400	166	98	1.3	17.0
Todd	1,009	10,000-	868	102	1.9	12.1
Tripp	1,985	28,500	677	113	3.4	7.9
Turner	2,785	20,400	694	91	2.7	12.6
Union	2,900	33,500	1,028	118	1.6	9.9
Walworth	1,941	24,800	613	127	1.7	12.1
Yankton	4,454	39,600	2,170	147	2.5	7.9
Ziebach	370	11,300	230	94	1.9	11.5

Unemployment Rates by State, September 1981

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 1981

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	October 1981				October 1980			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
United States	106,926,000	98,902,000	8,024,000	7.5[2]	105,415,000	97,933,000	7,482,000	7.1[2]
South Dakota	341,916	327,548	14,368	4.2	338,587	324,587	14,069	4.2
Sioux Falls SMSA	64,582	61,642	2,940	4.6	63,127	60,574	2,553	4.0
Rapid City SMSA	42,616	40,613	2,003	4.7	41,480	39,344	2,136	5.1
Aurora	1,583	1,564	19	1.2	1,757	1,735	22	1.3
Beadle	9,930	9,567	363	3.7	9,999	9,599	400	4.0
Bennett	1,423	1,363	60	4.2	1,259	1,227	32	2.5
Bon Homme	4,024	3,924	100	2.5	3,897	3,767	130	3.3
Brookings	13,986	13,635	351	2.5	14,534	13,931	603	4.1
Brown	19,771	19,034	737	3.7	19,590	18,683	907	4.6
Brule	2,912	2,834	78	2.7	3,008	2,918	90	3.0
Buffalo	558	497	61	10.9	560	474	86	15.4
Butte	4,100	3,983	123	3.0	4,044	3,997	47	1.2
Campbell	849	809	40	4.7	810	780	30	3.7
Charles Mix	4,167	3,959	208	5.0	4,093	3,906	187	4.6
Clark	2,016	1,972	44	2.2	1,909	1,843	66	3.5
Clay	6,111	5,974	137	2.2	6,223	5,872	351	5.6
Codington	10,565	10,024	541	5.1	10,563	10,098	465	4.4
Corson	1,551	1,393	158	10.2	1,483	1,370	113	7.6
Custer	2,585	2,244	341	13.2	2,404	2,323	81	3.4
Davison	10,026	9,687	339	3.4	9,661	9,320	341	3.5
Day	3,326	3,198	128	3.8	3,355	3,236	119	3.5
Deuel	2,067	2,023	44	2.1	2,112	2,028	84	4.0
Dewey	2,018	1,771	247	12.2	1,994	1,846	148	7.4
Douglas	1,988	1,954	34	1.7	2,018	1,947	71	3.5
Edmunds	2,175	2,114	61	2.8	2,163	2,084	79	3.7
Fall River	3,586	3,355	231	6.4	3,670	3,547	123	3.4
Faulk	1,472	1,451	21	1.4	1,515	1,454	61	4.0
Grant	4,459	4,288	171	3.8	4,457	4,305	152	3.4
Gregory	2,618	2,536	82	3.1	2,563	2,522	41	1.6
Haakon	1,566	1,458	108	6.9	1,500	1,461	39	2.6
Hamlin	2,222	2,185	37	1.7	2,221	2,173	48	2.2
Hand	2,224	2,184	40	1.8	2,349	2,286	63	2.7
Hanson	1,149	1,117	32	2.8	1,151	1,105	46	4.0

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 8.0 and 7.6. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 1 (Continued)

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	October 1981				October 1980			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Harding	660	657	3	0.5	703	694	9	1.3
Hughes	7,995	7,620	375	4.7	8,046	7,724	322	4.0
Hutchinson	4,415	4,310	105	2.4	4,478	4,315	163	3.6
Hyde	853	829	24	2.8	858	834	24	2.8
Jackson	927	882	45	4.9	1,044	996	48	4.6
Jerauld	1,237	1,229	8	0.6	1,334	1,292	42	3.1
Jones	624	616	8	1.3	624	613	11	1.8
Kingsbury	3,739	3,658	81	2.2	3,692	3,586	106	2.9
Lake	5,886	5,723	163	2.8	5,993	5,733	260	4.3
Lawrence	9,592	9,167	425	4.4	9,255	8,761	494	5.3
Lincoln	6,971	6,722	249	3.6	6,975	6,764	211	3.0
Lyman	1,481	1,410	71	4.8	1,449	1,405	44	3.0
McCook	2,657	2,571	86	3.2	2,669	2,512	157	5.9
McPherson	1,750	1,727	23	1.3	1,733	1,681	52	3.0
Marshall	2,086	2,021	65	3.1	2,074	1,985	89	4.3
Meade	9,072	8,786	286	3.2	8,783	8,511	272	3.1
Mellette	766	713	53	6.9	807	758	49	6.1
Miner	1,862	1,831	31	1.7	1,877	1,793	84	4.5
Minnehaha	64,582	61,642	2,940	4.6	63,127	60,574	2,553	4.0
Moody	3,657	3,578	79	2.2	3,340	3,267	73	2.2
Pennington	33,544	31,827	1,717	5.1	32,697	30,833	1,864	5.7
Perkins	2,187	2,163	24	1.1	2,185	2,114	71	3.2
Potter	2,017	1,957	60	3.0	1,999	1,946	53	2.7
Roberts	4,577	4,343	234	5.1	4,465	4,267	198	4.4
Sanborn	1,328	1,288	40	3.0	1,334	1,306	28	2.1
Shannon	3,152	2,700	452	14.3	3,020	2,731	289	9.6
Spink	3,912	3,830	82	2.1	3,946	3,880	66	1.7
Stanley	1,221	1,176	45	3.7	1,281	1,237	44	3.4
Sully	778	731	47	6.0	737	721	16	2.2
Todd	2,326	1,988	338	14.5	2,211	1,967	244	11.0
Tripp	3,413	3,334	79	2.3	3,332	3,269	63	1.9
Turner	4,398	4,316	82	1.9	4,297	4,167	130	3.0
Union	6,704	6,433	271	4.0	6,778	6,475	303	4.5
Walworth	3,396	3,136	260	7.7	3,232	3,093	139	4.3
Yankton	9,981	9,508	473	4.7	10,089	9,699	390	3.9
Ziebach	1,137	1,029	108	9.5	1,259	1,175	84	6.7

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

(In thousands)

	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	234.5	233.0	237.2	0.6	-1.1
Manufacturing	25.8	25.7	25.3	0.4	2.0
Durable Goods	12.8	12.7	12.7	0.8	0.8
Lumber & Furniture	1.0	1.1	1.1	-9.1	-9.1
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.4	8.3	8.3	1.2	1.2
Other Durable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0
Nondurable Goods	13.0	13.0	12.6	0.0	3.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	-2.7
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.3	2.7	0.0	22.2
Nonmanufacturing	208.7	207.3	211.9	0.7	-1.5
Mining	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Construction	9.4	10.2	11.3	-7.8	-16.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	13.1	13.1	13.6	0.0	-3.7
Railroads	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-16.7
Other Transportation	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	-1.5
Communications & Public Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	-3.4
Trade	62.9	62.9	63.5	0.0	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.7	17.0	1.2	-0.6
Durable Goods	7.6	7.5	7.8	1.3	-2.6
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.2	9.2	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	46.0	46.2	46.5	-0.4	-1.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.0	11.1	11.0	-0.9	0.0
Services	51.1	50.2	50.6	1.8	1.0
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	12.6	12.5	12.4	0.8	1.6
Medical and Health	21.3	21.2	20.6	0.5	3.4
Educational, Membership & Social	14.7	13.9	15.0	5.8	-2.0
Other	2.5	2.6	2.6	-3.8	-3.8
Government	58.3	56.9	59.1	2.5	-1.4
Federal	10.7	10.8	11.0	-0.9	-2.7
State	16.2	15.4	16.3	5.2	-0.6
State Education	8.3	7.4	8.2	12.2	1.2
Other State	7.9	8.0	8.1	-1.3	-2.5
Local	31.4	30.7	31.8	2.3	-1.3
Local Education	18.5	17.1	18.8	8.2	-1.6
Other Local	12.9	13.6	13.0	-5.1	-0.8

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

SIOUX FALLS AND RAPID CITY NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY)

	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54,830	53,890	54,510	1.7	0.6
Manufacturing	7,850	7,970	7,930	-1.5	-1.0
Durable Goods	2,140	2,150	2,230	-0.5	-4.0
Nondurable Goods	5,710	5,820	5,700	-1.9	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4,110	4,230	4,270	-2.8	-3.7
Nonmanufacturing	46,980	45,920	46,580	2.3	0.9
Construction and Mining	2,380	2,340	2,580	1.7	-7.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	4,840	4,790	4,770	1.0	1.5
Trade	16,040	15,290	15,790	4.9	1.6
Wholesale Trade	4,850	4,700	4,840	3.2	0.2
Retail Trade	11,190	10,590	10,950	5.7	2.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3,390	3,410	3,390	-0.6	0.0
Services	13,460	13,500	13,260	-0.3	1.5
Government	6,870	6,590	6,790	4.2	1.2

RAPID CITY SMSA (PENNINGTON & MEADE COUNTY)

	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	32,710	33,030	31,640	-1.0	3.4
Manufacturing	3,060	3,100	3,080	-1.2	-0.6
Durable Goods	2,160	2,180	2,150	-0.9	0.5
Nondurable Goods	900	920	930	-2.2	-3.2
Nonmanufacturing	29,650	29,930	28,560	-0.9	3.8
Construction and Mining	1,890	1,960	2,170	-3.6	-12.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,860	1,870	1,890	-0.5	-1.6
Trade	10,010	10,220	8,850	-2.1	13.1
Wholesale Trade	1,820	1,830	1,650	-0.5	10.3
Retail Trade	8,190	8,390	7,200	-2.4	13.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,570	1,560	1,510	0.6	4.0
Services	6,980	7,100	6,960	-1.7	0.3
Government	7,340	7,220	7,180	1.7	2.2

TABLE 4

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	282.82	299.88	274.70	41.3	42.0	41.0	7.09	7.14	6.70
Durable Goods	264.94	271.74	241.80	39.9	42.0	40.1	6.64	6.47	6.03
Lumber & Furniture	257.08	281.44	245.22	38.6	38.5	40.6	6.66	7.31	6.04
Fabricated Metals & Mach	266.53	271.78	239.18	39.9	42.4	39.6	6.68	6.41	6.04
Nondurable Goods	318.22	325.14	305.56	42.6	41.9	41.8	7.47	7.76	7.31
Food & Kindred Products	387.43	401.74	356.79	43.0	42.2	43.3	9.01	9.52	8.24
Paper, Printing & Publishing	255.57	241.82	232.87	38.9	36.2	36.5	6.57	6.68	6.38
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	407.52	421.86	381.15	44.2	44.5	45.0	9.22	9.48	8.47
Durable Goods	272.45	287.82	258.57	38.7	41.0	39.0	7.04	7.02	6.63
Nondurable Goods	432.11	445.59	407.44	45.2	45.1	46.3	9.56	9.88	8.80
Rapid City SMSA									
Manufacturing	259.19	254.59	216.81	35.8	33.9	32.9	7.24	7.51	6.59

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 5

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Sep. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sep. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	279.3	276.5	251.7	1.0	11.0
Food & Beverages	270.7	270.1	254.2	0.2	6.5
Housing	303.7	299.7	267.7	1.3	13.4
Apparel	190.7	187.4	182.2	1.8	4.7
Transportation	285.2	283.7	254.7	0.5	12.0
Medical Care	301.7	299.3	270.6	0.8	11.5
Entertainment	224.0	222.3	209.8	0.8	6.8

TABLE 6
LABOR TURNOVER RATES
(per 100 employees)

ACCESSION RATES

	Total			New Hires			Recalls		
	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980
Statewide									
Manufacturing	2.9	2.4	3.2	1.8	1.3	2.4	0.8	0.9	0.7
Durable Goods	2.7	1.9	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.5
Nondurable Goods	3.0	2.9	3.8	2.4	1.5	3.0	0.6	1.3	0.9
Mining	0.3	2.2	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.1
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	2.2	1.4	3.1	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.6

SEPARATION RATES

	Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980
Statewide									
Manufacturing	2.4	2.7	3.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.2
Durable Goods	3.3	2.4	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.7
Nondurable Goods	1.5	2.9	3.6	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.7
Mining	3.5	1.8	4.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.3	2.6
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	1.6	1.9	3.3	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.7

TABLE 7

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980
Sex, Total	2,423	2,389	3,550	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	1,502	1,447	2,097	62.0	60.6	59.1
Female	921	942	1,453	38.0	39.4	40.9
Race, Total	2,423	2,389	3,550	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	1,793	1,792	2,947	74.0	75.0	83.0
Nonwhite	630	597	603	26.0	25.0	17.0
Age, Total	2,423	2,389	3,550	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	1,847	1,782	2,682	76.2	74.6	75.5
Over 45	576	607	868	23.8	25.4	24.5
Industry, Total	2,423	2,389	3,550	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	30	13	35	1.2	0.5	1.0
Construction	455	426	713	18.8	17.8	20.1
Manufacturing	411	486	974	17.0	20.4	27.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	116	100	139	4.8	4.2	3.9
Trade	567	534	767	23.4	22.4	21.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	51	57	79	2.1	2.4	2.2
Services	579	569	562	23.9	23.8	15.8
Government	214	204	281	8.8	8.5	7.9
Occupation, Total	2,423	2,389	3,550	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	411	382	403	17.0	16.0	11.4
Clerical and Sales	539	527	657	22.2	22.1	18.5
Services	300	302	362	12.4	12.6	10.2
Processing	71	81	115	2.9	3.4	3.2
Machine Trade	146	170	232	6.0	7.1	6.5
Benchwork	90	142	498	3.7	5.9	14.0
Structural Work	590	554	925	24.4	23.2	26.1
Other	276	231	358	11.4	9.7	10.1
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	2,423	2,389	3,550	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	584	386	521	24.1	16.2	14.7
3-4 Weeks	279	288	528	11.5	12.1	14.9
5-14 Weeks	899	1,038	1,344	37.1	43.4	37.8
15 Weeks & Over	661	677	1,157	27.3	28.3	32.6

TABLE 8

SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
JOB SERVICE					
New Job Applicants	INA	4,942	4,207		
New Job Applicants October 1 to Date	INA	48,064	4,203		
Nonagricultural Job Openings	INA	4,124	5,306		
Job Placements October 1 to Date	INA	42,778	5,130		
Nonagricultural	INA	40,660	4,908		
Agricultural	INA	2,118	222		
Applicants Available October 1 to Date	INA	82,842	27,284		
Individuals Placed October 1 to Date	INA	26,188	4,224		
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,442	1,516	2,813	61.1	-13.2
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	11,450	9,486	17,084	20.7	-33.0
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	2,442	31,376	2,813	-92.2	-13.2
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	11,450	224,361	17,054	-94.9	-32.9
Amount of Benefit Payments	$863,801	$763,973	$1,465,051	13.1	-41.0
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$108.80	$107.65	$95.38	1.1	14.1
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$863,801	$18,598,006	$1,465,051	-95.4	-41.0
Unemployment Trust Fund (In 000's)	10,799.3	$10,331.1	$12,018.0	4.5	-10.1
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	133	1,697	187	-92.2	-28.9
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	568	10,080	836	-94.4	-32.1
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$54,624	$1,116,937	$76,921	-95.1	-29.0

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South Dakota Labor Bulletin

Compiled December 17, 1981 Report for November 1981

MANUFACTURING AND HOSPITAL INDUSTRIES SURVEYED

The third and final segment of the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) series of surveys on occupations by industry has been completed. This segment examines the occupations in the manufacturing industries and the hospital industry within the state.

Results of this year's survey have been compiled in the South Dakota OES report Industry Staffing Patterns 1980: Manufacturing and Hospitals. Estimated employment by occupation, percentage distribution of employment by occupation and circle graphs showing distributions are provided for each two-digit industry in this report. Percent response and relative error of the survey are also provided. The results will be used as inputs to the 1990 employment projections Research and Statistics will release next year.

The survey cycle has been started again, and next year the report will provide information on the mining, construction, finance, insurance, real estate, and services (excluding hospitals and education) industries. The following year the transportation (excluding railroads), communications, public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, education, local and state government (excluding hospitals) industries will be surveyed.

For copies of any of the three past available surveys contact Research and Statistics, Box 1730, Aberdeen, SD 57401.

LABOR FORCE

The unemployment rate in South Dakota climbed to 4.8% last month as the number of jobless persons in the state rose to 16,000. The increase in the rate, which had held steady at 4.2% in October, was not unexpected. A week ago it was announced that the national rate had jumped to 8.4% in November. That

LABOR FORCE CONTINUED

was almost a full percentage ahead of one year earlier.

South Dakota has not shown such a dramatic rise. In fact, the November rate was slightly lower than the 4.9% rate recorded one year ago. It is expected, however, that the situation will get worse before it gets better, both nationally and in the state. Some economists think the rate for the nation will increase to 9.0% before it turns around. In South Dakota, the rate could rise to 6.0% before dropping next spring.

Total employment dropped to 317,000 in South Dakota in November from 327,600 in October, but it was 1.5% ahead of the year-ago figure of 312,400.

During the month of November, South Dakotans claimed 12,234 weeks of unemployment compensation and received $984,572 in benefit payments. Both these figures were below the year-ago figures of 15,093 and $1,055,380. The balance in the Unemployment Insurance trust fund was $12.0 million in November compared with $10.8 million in October and $12.3 million one year ago.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was estimated to be 232,600 in November. It is expected that this figure will be raised about 1.0% when annual revisions are incorporated next month. That means that nonfarm payroll employment is at about the same level as a year earlier. Revised figures next month will also show that construction employment is running about 10.0% higher than current estimates, and trade employment is actually about 3.0% higher than the figures published this month.

All newly benchmarked figures will be published in the Labor Bulletin next month.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 41.4 hours a week in November at $7.22 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $298.91. Those figures compare with year-ago estimates of 43.7, $6.83 and $298.47. Nationally, the average manufacturing production worker put in 39.5 hours a week at $8.14 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $321.53.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The unemployment rate for the Sioux Falls SMSA rose to 5.1% in November as the result of a layoff in a large electronics manufacturing firm. The rate in October was 4.4% and one year ago in November it was 4.5%. The total number of persons in Minnehaha County who were out of jobs and looking for work in November was 3,274 compared with 2,859 in October and 2,798 in November 1980.

Total employment in Sioux Falls was 61,136 in November. That was up 2.1% from a year earlier.

Nonfarm payroll employment in November was estimated to be 54,830 in Sioux Falls. That was slightly lower than the October figure but 0.9% higher than one year earlier. Among the major industry groups, construction employment was down 10.0% over the year at 2,100 and manufacturing was off 3.0% at 7,850.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 47.7 hours a week in November at $9.91 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $472.71.

RAPID CITY AREA

The Rapid City area unemployment rate was 5.2% in November. That was up from 4.6% in October but below the year-ago figure of 5.6%. Total unemployment in Rapid City was 2,131 in November compared with 1,921 in October and 2,283 last year in November.

Total employment of 38,962 in November was down from 39,863 but 1.5% ahead of the previous-year figure of 38,384.

Nonfarm payroll employment was 31,530 or 1.5% below the October figure of 32,010. It was up 1.0% from the year-ago estimate of 31,220. Construction was the only major industry in Rapid City that was below the year-ago employment level. The November estimate of 1,710 was 17% below last year. Manufacturing employment was unchanged at 3,090 and trade employment was up 3.0% at 8,930.

The average manufacturing production worker in Rapid City worked 35.4 hours a week in November at $7.28 and hour for a gross weekly wage of $257.71.

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HAPPY HOLIDAYS
FROM
THE RESEARCH AND STATISTICS STAFF

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TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	November 1981				November 1980			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
United States	106,864,000	98,393,000	8,470,000	7.9[2]	105,287,000	97,801,000	7,486,000	7.1[2]
South Dakota	332,990	317,008	15,982	4.8	328,402	312,439	15,963	4.9
Sioux Falls SMSA	64,410	61,136	3,274	5.1	62,666	59,868	2,798	4.5
Rapid City SMSA	41,093	38,962	2,131	5.2	40,667	38,384	2,283	5.6
Aurora	1,494	1,447	47	3.1	1,624	1,601	23	1.4
Beadle	9,729	9,304	425	4.4	9,851	9,289	562	5.7
Bennett	1,370	1,304	66	4.8	1,205	1,150	55	4.6
Bon Homme	3,783	3,692	91	2.4	3,690	3,553	137	3.7
Brookings	13,890	13,441	449	3.2	14,299	13,554	745	5.2
Brown	19,904	18,871	1,033	5.2	18,857	17,811	1,046	5.5
Brule	2,755	2,704	51	1.9	2,625	2,764	61	2.2
Buffalo	539	464	75	13.9	513	438	75	14.6
Butte	3,902	3,845	57	1.5	3,962	3,841	121	3.1
Campbell	819	733	86	10.5	749	705	44	5.9
Charles Mix	3,943	3,723	220	5.6	3,831	3,666	165	4.3
Clark	1,854	1,796	58	3.1	1,722	1,649	73	4.2
Clay	6,149	5,933	216	3.5	6,129	5,792	337	5.5
Codington	10,469	9,837	632	6.0	10,396	9,843	553	5.3
Corson	1,439	1,296	143	9.9	1,396	1,266	130	9.3
Custer	2,264	2,189	75	3.3	2,388	2,247	141	5.9
Davison	9,853	9,439	414	4.2	9,366	9,030	336	3.6
Day	3,196	3,061	135	4.2	3,244	3,109	135	4.2
Deuel	1,904	1,812	92	4.8	1,917	1,794	123	6.4
Dewey	1,980	1,716	264	13.3	1,880	1,754	126	6.7
Douglas	1,916	1,828	88	4.6	1,875	1,808	68	3.6
Edmunds	2,051	1,959	92	4.5	2,028	1,953	75	3.7
Fall River	3,418	3,256	162	4.7	3,609	3,422	187	5.2
Faulk	1,417	1,340	77	5.4	1,364	1,345	19	1.4
Grant	4,350	4,144	206	4.7	4,282	4,102	180	4.2
Gregory	2,484	2,422	62	2.5	2,528	2,382	146	5.8
Haakon	1,400	1,387	13	0.9	1,415	1,391	24	1.7
Hamlin	2,108	2,021	87	4.1	2,056	2,001	55	2.7
Hand	2,080	2,042	38	1.8	2,222	2,133	89	4.0
Hanson	1,073	1,019	54	5.0	1,050	1,000	50	4.8

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

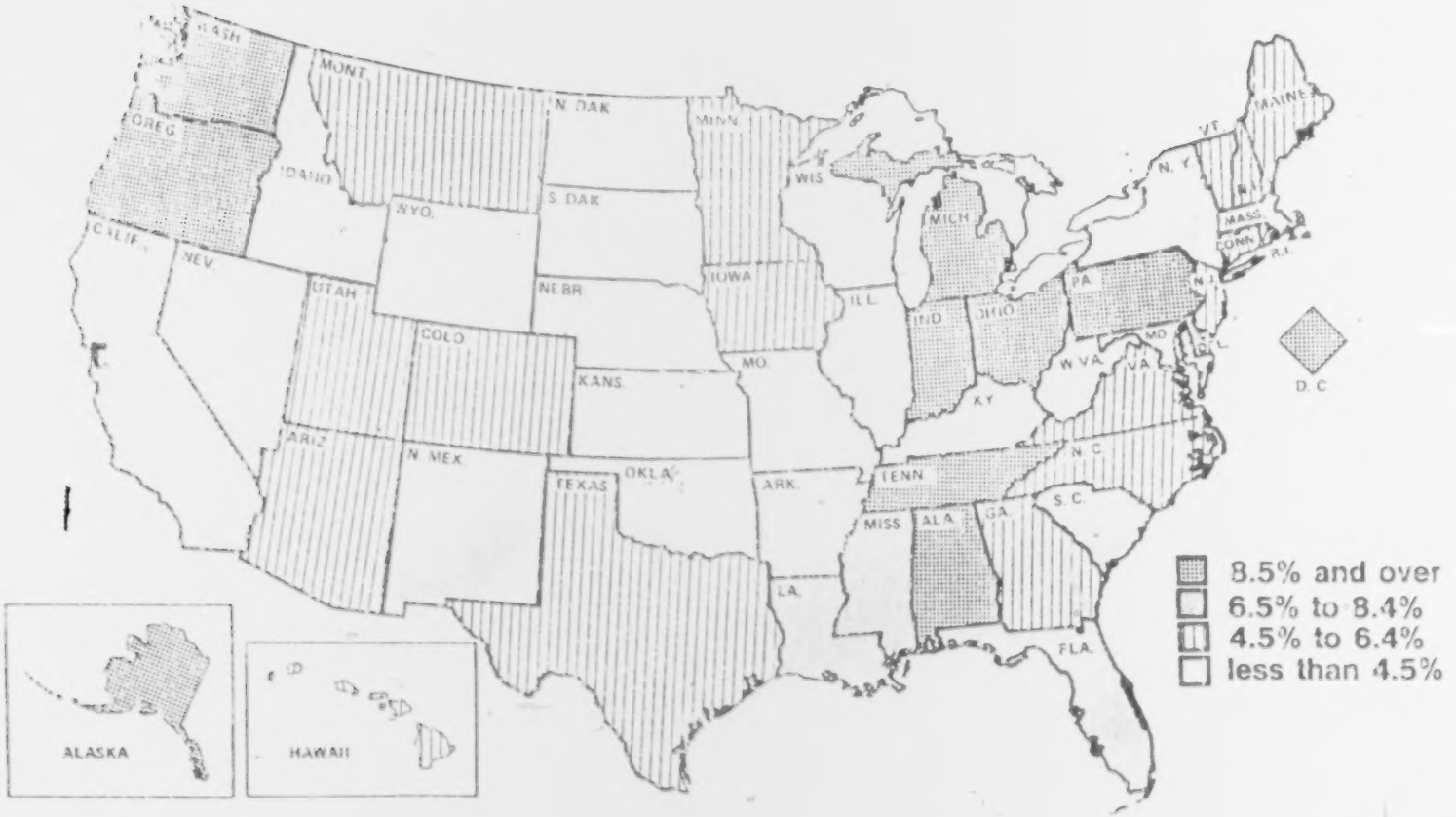
[2] The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 8.4 and 7.5. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	November 1981				November 1980			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Harding	571	567	4	0.7	599	592	7	1.2
Hughes	7,965	7,636	329	4.1	7,993	7,655	338	4.2
Hutchinson	4,253	4,074	179	4.2	4,317	4,165	152	3.5
Hyde	807	775	32	4.0	795	766	29	3.6
Jackson	910	863	47	5.2	817	782	35	4.3
Jerauld	1,175	1,138	37	3.1	1,246	1,213	33	2.6
Jones	572	545	27	4.7	552	534	18	3.3
Kingsbury	3,597	3,481	116	3.2	3,430	3,284	146	4.3
Lake	5,596	5,395	201	3.6	5,717	5,423	294	5.1
Lawrence	9,635	9,077	558	5.8	9,087	8,613	474	5.2
Lincoln	6,898	6,619	279	4.0	7,113	6,902	211	3.0
Lyman	1,379	1,299	80	5.8	1,346	1,284	62	4.6
McCook	2,527	2,405	122	4.8	2,517	2,325	192	7.6
McPherson	1,634	1,580	54	3.3	1,628	1,510	118	7.2
Marshall	2,034	1,901	133	6.5	2,017	1,853	164	8.1
Meade	8,766	8,429	337	3.8	8,581	8,303	278	3.2
Mellette	715	651	64	9.0	736	687	49	6.7
Miner	1,774	1,707	67	3.8	1,759	1,628	131	7.4
Minnehaha	64,410	61,136	3,274	5.1	62,666	59,868	2,798	4.5
Moody	3,531	3,399	132	3.7	3,181	3,045	136	4.3
Pennington	32,327	30,533	1,794	5.5	32,086	30,081	2,005	6.2
Perkins	2,049	1,980	69	3.4	2,033	1,914	119	5.9
Potter	1,896	1,856	40	2.1	1,910	1,834	76	4.0
Roberts	4,252	4,026	226	5.3	4,190	3,939	251	6.0
Sanborn	1,250	1,194	56	4.5	1,246	1,197	49	3.9
Shannon	3,087	2,673	414	13.4	2,914	2,675	239	8.2
Spink	3,667	3,600	67	1.8	3,790	3,694	96	2.5
Stanley	1,237	1,181	56	4.5	1,307	1,238	69	5.3
Sully	699	659	40	5.7	665	648	17	2.6
Todd	2,303	1,930	373	16.2	2,094	1,882	212	10.1
Tripp	3,294	3,138	156	4.7	3,250	3,067	183	5.6
Turner	4,195	4,079	116	2.8	4,039	3,904	135	3.3
Union	6,353	6,088	265	4.2	6,247	5,967	280	4.5
Walworth	3,220	3,014	206	6.4	3,111	2,951	160	5.1
Yankton	9,798	9,380	418	4.3	9,941	9,506	435	4.4
Ziebach	1,071	965	106	9.9	1,210	1,113	97	8.0

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

Unemployment Rates by State, October 1981



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 1981

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

(In thousands)

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	232.6	234.6	235.7	-0.9	-1.3
Manufacturing	26.0	26.1	25.3	-0.4	2.8
Durable Goods	12.8	12.7	12.7	0.8	0.8
Lumber & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-9.1
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	1.2
Other Durable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0
Nondurable Goods	13.2	13.4	12.6	-1.5	4.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.4	7.6	0.0	-2.6
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.6	2.6	-5.6	30.8
Nonmanufacturing	206.6	208.5	210.4	-0.9	-1.8
Mining	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Construction	8.5	9.8	10.6	-13.3	-19.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	13.1	13.1	13.5	0.0	-3.0
Railroads	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-9.1
Other Transportation	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	-1.5
Communications & Public Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	-3.4
Trade	62.2	62.6	62.8	-0.6	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	16.8	16.9	16.8	-0.6	0.0
Durable Goods	7.5	7.6	7.6	-1.3	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	1.1
Retail Trade	45.4	45.7	46.0	-0.7	-1.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
Services	50.4	51.0	50.1	-1.2	0.6
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	11.8	12.5	11.9	-5.6	-0.8
Medical and Health	21.3	21.4	20.8	-0.5	2.4
Educational, Membership & Social	14.7	14.6	14.8	0.7	-0.7
Other	2.6	2.5	2.6	4.0	0.0
Government	58.5	58.1	59.6	0.7	-1.8
Federal	10.4	10.4	11.1	0.0	-6.3
State	16.4	16.2	16.5	1.2	-0.6
State Education	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.0	-1.2
Other State	8.1	7.9	8.1	2.5	0.0
Local	31.7	31.5	32.0	0.6	-0.9
Local Education	18.8	18.5	18.9	1.6	-0.5
Other Local	12.9	13.0	13.1	-0.8	-1.5

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

SIOUX FALLS AND RAPID CITY NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY)

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54,830	55,020	54,320	-0.3	0.9
Manufacturing	7,850	7,850	8,100	0.0	-3.1
Durable Goods	2,110	2,140	2,250	-1.4	-6.2
Nondurable Goods	5,740	5,720	5,850	0.3	-1.9
Food & Kindred Products	4,160	4,110	4,390	1.2	-5.2
Nonmanufacturing	46,980	47,170	46,220	-0.4	1.6
Construction and Mining	2,100	2,380	2,350	-11.8	-10.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	4,910	4,820	4,740	1.9	3.6
Trade	15,970	16,020	15,810	-0.3	1.0
Wholesale Trade	4,820	4,820	4,840	0.0	-0.4
Retail Trade	11,150	11,200	10,970	-0.4	1.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3,420	3,400	3,400	0.6	0.6
Services	13,530	13,640	13,160	-0.8	2.8
Government	7,050	6,910	6,760	2.0	4.3

RAPID CITY SMSA (PENNINGTON & MEADE COUNTY)

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	31,530	32,010	31,220	-1.5	1.0
Manufacturing	3,090	3,070	3,090	0.7	0.0
Durable Goods	2,180	2,160	2,150	0.9	1.4
Nondurable Goods	910	910	940	0.0	-3.2
Nonmanufacturing	28,440	28,940	28,130	-1.7	1.1
Construction and Mining	1,790	1,920	2,150	-6.7	-17.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,900	1,870	1,870	1.6	1.6
Trade	8,930	9,250	8,670	-3.5	3.0
Wholesale Trade	1,830	1,820	1,640	0.5	11.6
Retail Trade	7,100	7,430	7,030	-4.4	1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,550	1,570	1,510	-1.3	2.6
Services	6,850	6,980	6,690	-1.9	2.4
Government	7,420	7,350	7,230	1.0	2.6

TABLE 4

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	298.91	287.00	298.47	41.4	41.0	43.7	7.22	7.00	6.83
Durable Goods	262.74	261.89	255.07	38.3	39.5	42.3	6.86	6.63	6.03
Lumber & Furniture	265.04	258.13	250.50	38.3	38.7	41.2	6.92	6.67	6.08
Fabricated Metals & Mach	259.78	261.62	241.80	39.6	39.4	40.3	6.56	6.64	6.00
Nondurable Goods	332.38	308.79	339.15	44.2	42.3	45.1	7.52	7.30	7.52
Food & Kindred Products	424.12	386.10	413.47	45.9	42.9	47.8	9.24	9.00	8.65
Paper, Printing & Publishing	260.26	254.41	230.38	38.5	38.9	37.4	6.76	6.54	6.16
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	472.71	444.71	442.64	47.7	43.9	50.3	9.91	10.13	8.80
Durable Goods	292.04	272.45	259.58	41.9	38.7	41.8	6.97	7.04	6.21
Nondurable Goods	512.05	481.50	479.44	49.0	45.0	52.0	10.45	10.70	9.22
Rapid City SMSA									
Manufacturing	257.71	255.25	227.24	35.4	35.6	34.8	7.28	7.17	6.53

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 5

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Oct. 1981	Sep. 1981	Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	279.9	279.3	253.9	0.2	10.2
Food & Beverages	270.3	270.7	255.5	-0.1	5.8
Housing	303.5	303.7	271.1	-0.1	12.0
Apparel	191.5	190.7	183.9	0.4	4.1
Transportation	287.2	285.2	256.1	0.7	12.1
Medical Care	304.8	301.7	272.8	1.0	11.7
Entertainment	225.5	224.0	210.9	0.7	6.9

TABLE 6
LABOR TURNOVER RATES
(per 100 employees)

ACCESSION RATES

	Total			New Hires			Recalls		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
Statewide									
Manufacturing	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.9
Durable Goods	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7
Nondurable Goods	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1
Mining	1.6	0.3	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	3.3	2.2	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.7

SEPARATION RATES

	Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
Statewide									
Manufacturing	2.9	2.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.2
Durable Goods	1.5	3.3	3.1	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.4	1.7
Nondurable Goods	4.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	3.0	0.5	0.6
Mining	3.4	3.5	3.0	0.6	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.3	1.3
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	1.8	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9

TABLE 7

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
Sex, Total	3,779	2,423	3,971	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,064	1,502	2,505	54.6	62.0	63.1
Female	1,715	921	1,466	45.4	38.0	36.9
Race, Total	3,779	2,423	3,971	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,045	1,793	3,284	80.6	74.0	82.7
Nonwhite	734	630	687	19.4	26.0	17.3
Age, Total	3,779	2,423	3,971	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	2,992	1,847	3,044	79.2	76.2	76.7
Over 45	787	576	927	20.8	23.8	23.3
Industry, Total	3,779	2,423	3,971	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	38	30	68	1.0	1.2	1.7
Construction	712	455	977	18.8	18.8	24.6
Manufacturing	1,151	411	1,005	30.5	17.0	25.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	136	116	168	3.6	4.8	4.2
Trade	759	567	796	20.1	23.4	20.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73	51	70	1.9	2.1	1.8
Services	711	579	626	18.8	23.8	15.8
Government	199	214	261	5.3	8.8	6.6
Occupation, Total	3,779	2,423	3,971	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	437	411	397	11.6	16.0	10.0
Clerical and Sales	576	539	647	15.2	22.1	16.3
Services	371	300	409	9.8	12.6	10.3
Processing	58	71	107	1.5	3.4	2.7
Machine Trade	196	146	270	5.2	7.1	6.8
Benchwork	947	90	445	25.1	5.9	11.2
Structural Work	832	590	1,224	22.0	23.2	30.8
Other	362	276	472	9.6	9.7	11.9
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	3,779	2,423	3,971	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	1,332	584	722	35.3	16.2	18.2
3-4 Weeks	519	279	486	13.7	12.1	12.2
5-14 Weeks	1,168	899	1,571	30.9	43.4	39.6
15 Weeks & Over	760	661	1,192	20.1	28.3	30.0

TABLE 8

SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
JOB SERVICE					
New Job Applicants	3,199	4,495	2,938	-28.8	-24.0
New Job Applicants October 1 to Date	NA	NA	7,125	-	-
Nonagricultural Job Openings	NA	NA	3,028	-	-
Job Placements October 1 to Date	5,874	3,165	7,880	-	14.5
Nonagricultural	NA	NA	7,496	-	-
Agricultural	NA	NA	384	-	-
Applicants Available October 1 to Date	NA	NA	32,282	-	-
Individuals Placed October 1 to Date	NA	NA	6,098	-	-
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	3,503	2,442	2,719	43.4	28.8
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	12,234	11,450	15,093	6.8	-18.9
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	5,945	2,442	5,532	-	7.5
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	23,684	11,450	32,147	-	-26.3
Amount of Benefit Payments	$984,572	$863,801	$1,055,380	14.0	-6.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$105.55	$104.29	$95.08	1.2	11.0
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$1,848,373	$863,801	$2,520,431	-	-26.7
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$11,978.3	$10,799.3	$12,261.5	10.9	-2.3
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	267	133	352	-	-24.1
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	1,046	568	1,496	-	-30.0
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$104,299	$54,624	$137,669	-	-24.2

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South Dakota Labor Bulletin

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Report for December 1981

LABOR TURNOVER SURVEY TO BE DISCONTINUED

The congressional move to cut the 1982 budget has necessitated the discontinuance of the Labor Turnover Survey (LTS). Labor turnover data, collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1929, have been excellent leading indicators of industrial expansions and contractions. The December 1981 data contained in Table 6 of this bulletin are the last that will be published.

Part of the alternative to the LTS is the already existing Monthly Report on Payrolls and Hours (Form BLS-790). These data are published in Table 4 of the Labor Bulletin. Employers who participated in the Labor Turnover Survey will be asked to join 1,300 reporters of the Monthly Payrolls and Hours Survey. Data gathered in the Payroll and Hours Survey, besides being helpful in the projection of future industrial and occupational trends, is used by firms deciding on new plant locations and by development groups trying to attract new business to the state.

Other alternative data to the LTS are being obtained through State Unemployment Insurance systems and the monthly Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate rose to 5.3% in December as an estimated 17,600 workers were out of jobs and looking for work in the state. The rate was up slightly from the revised November rate of 5.0%.

With the preliminary December data now in, it appears that the annual average unemployment rate for 1981 will be a record-setting 5.0%. The rate in 1980 was 4.7%, and only three years ago in 1978 it was 3.1%.

Total employment in 1981 is expected to average 324,000. Althouth that will be higher than the 1980 average of 322,000, it will be short of the average in 1979 when employment peaked at 325,000. The following table illustrates the stagnant economic performance of the state during the past two years.

	Total Employment	Increase From Previous Year
1976	302,000	1.5%
1977	308,000	2.0%
1978	318,000	3.2%
1979	325,000	2.2%
1980	322,000	-0.9%
1981	324,000	0.6%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Total nonfarm payroll employment in December was 235,800 compared to 237,100 in November and 237,200 in December. Manufacturing and mining were the only major industries with an increase in employment over the past year. Manufacturing was up 1.6% at 25,900 and mining employment increased 7.4% to 2,900. Construction had the biggest drop in employment among the major industries. It declined 9.6% or about 900 jobs during the year.

Preliminary 1981 annual averages of nonfarm payroll employment are now available. The table on the following page shows that the total has followed about the same pattern as total employment over the past few years. The interest-sensitive industries--construction, manufacturing and, to a lesser degree, trade-- have, however been more adversely effected than others.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED CONTINUED

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
TOTAL NONFARM (In Thousands)	218.6	226.6	236.6	241.4	238.0	236.8
MANUFACTURING	22.2	23.4	24.9	27.5	26.1	25.8
MINING	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9
CONSTRUCTION	11.1	12.4	13.6	12.9	10.7	9.9
TRANS. & UTIL.	12.1	12.6	13.5	13.7	13.3	12.9
TRADE	60.6	62.3	65.2	66.7	65.1	64.4
WHOLESALE	16.3	16.6	17.2	17.8	17.5	17.1
RETAIL	44.3	45.7	48.0	48.9	47.6	47.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	9.5	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.3
SERVICES	44.7	46.6	48.0	48.5	50.3	51.5
GOVERNMENT	55.9	56.6	58.1	58.3	58.6	58.1

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 42.3 hours a week in December at $7.38 an hour for a gross weeekly wage of $312.17. The number of hours was down from 42.7 a year ago, but the average hourly earnings was up from $7.06.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The unemployment rate in Sioux Falls dropped to 4.6% in December from 5.1% in November. That is not the normal seasonal trend, but the November rate was unusally high because of a mass layoff in a manufacturing firm.

There were 3,028 people unemployed in Sioux Falls in December, which was about the same as one year ago. Total employment in December was 63,058 compared with 60,255 last year.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA CONTINUED

Some industry sectors in Sioux Falls have fared better than their statewide counterparts. Services, government, and finance/insurance/real estate have all shown gains in employment in Sioux Falls while they have declined statewide. On the other hand, two major industries, manufacturing and construction, have performed better statewide. Manufacturing employment across the state increased 1.6% last year, while it dropped 2.6% in Sioux Falls. Although statewide construction employment was down 9.6%, the Sioux Falls estimate showed a 23.8% decline over the same period.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 48.7 hours a week in December at $9.53 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $464.11.

RAPID CITY AREA

The Rapid City unemployment rate rose to 5.5% in December compared with 5.2% in November, but it was well below the 6.1% rate recorded a year ago. The total number of unemployed in Rapid City was 2,269 in December compared with 2,448 in December 1980. There were 38,683 people employed in the Rapid City Area in December compared with 37,504 one year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment totaled 30,730 in December compared to 30,840 a year earlier. Manufacturing employment declined 3.2% to 2,680 over the year and Construction was down 14.3% at 1,560.

The average manufacturing production worker worked 35.6 hours a week in December at $7.68 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $273.41.

Unemployment Rates by State, November 1981

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 1982

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	December 1981				December 1980			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
United States	106,250,000	97,443,000	8,807,000	8.3[2]	104,778,000	97,545,000	7,233,000	6.9[2]
South Dakota	335,200	317,600	17,600	5.3	325,600	308,700	16,900	5.2
Sioux Falls SMSA	66,086	63,058	3,028	4.6	63,267	60,255	3,012	4.8
Rapid City SMSA	40,952	38,683	2,269	5.5	39,952	37,504	2,448	6.1
Aurora	1,540	1,485	55	3.6	2,357	2,305	52	2.2
Beadle	9,882	9,510	372	3.8	9,857	9,362	495	5.0
Bennett	1,348	1,308	40	3.0	1,164	1,132	32	2.7
Bon Homme	3,664	3,585	79	2.2	3,589	3,409	180	5.0
Brookings	13,917	13,462	455	3.3	13,676	12,831	845	6.2
Brown	20,106	19,254	852	4.2	19,576	18,483	1,093	5.6
Brule	2,820	2,690	130	4.6	2,793	2,708	85	3.0
Buffalo	522	453	69	13.2	504	419	85	16.9
Butte	3,989	3,856	133	3.3	3,897	3,788	109	2.8
Campbell	743	713	30	4.0	712	674	38	5.3
Charles Mix	3,997	3,754	243	6.1	3,772	3,632	140	3.7
Clark	1,855	1,789	66	3.6	1,684	1,604	80	4.8
Clay	6,182	5,947	235	3.8	6,019	5,652	367	6.1
Codington	10,588	9,932	656	6.2	8,335	8,077	258	3.1
Corson	1,403	1,272	131	9.3	1,379	1,220	159	11.5
Custer	2,282	2,164	124	5.4	2,318	2,183	135	5.8
Davison	9,890	9,560	330	3.3	9,427	9,003	424	4.5
Day	3,218	3,018	200	6.2	3,196	3,002	194	6.1
Deuel	1,927	1,764	163	8.5	1,884	1,720	164	8.7
Dewey	1,943	1,719	224	11.5	1,853	1,725	128	6.9
Douglas	1,873	1,798	75	4.0	1,826	1,754	72	3.9
Edmunds	2,075	1,959	116	5.6	1,992	1,911	81	4.1
Fall River	3,538	3,294	244	6.9	3,717	3,422	295	7.9
Faulk	1,388	1,337	51	3.7	1,383	1,320	63	4.6
Grant	4,337	4,140	197	4.5	4,330	4,036	294	6.8
Gregory	2,548	2,440	108	4.2	2,442	2,364	78	3.2
Haakon	1,428	1,410	18	1.3	1,416	1,392	24	1.7
Hamlin	2,077	1,995	82	3.9	2,104	1,996	108	5.1
Hand	2,120	2,055	65	3.1	2,192	2,112	80	3.6
Hanson	1,070	1,007	63	5.9	1,754	1,688	66	3.8

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

[2] The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 8.9 and 7.5. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	December 1981				December 1980			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Harding	561	558	3	0.5	583	575	8	1.4
Hughes	8,080	7,753	327	4.0	7,966	7,586	380	4.8
Hutchinson	4,139	4,024	115	2.8	4,224	4,062	162	3.8
Hyde	811	781	30	3.7	790	761	29	3.7
Jackson	886	836	50	5.6	797	758	39	4.9
Jerauld	1,181	1,139	42	3.6	1,248	1,191	57	4.6
Jones	587	554	33	5.6	562	533	29	5.2
Kingsbury	3,579	3,460	119	3.3	3,476	3,324	152	4.4
Lake	5,660	5,420	240	4.2	5,537	5,185	352	6.4
Lawrence	9,600	9,173	427	4.4	9,008	8,540	468	5.2
Lincoln	6,883	6,620	263	3.8	7,166	6,828	338	4.7
Lyman	1,399	1,313	86	6.1	1,308	1,273	35	2.7
McCook	2,543	2,414	129	5.1	2,483	2,300	183	7.4
McPherson	1,605	1,546	59	3.7	1,485	1,450	35	2.4
Marshall	2,026	1,895	131	6.5	1,924	1,813	111	5.8
Meade	8,735	8,369	366	4.2	8,443	8,113	330	3.9
Mellette	706	636	70	9.9	723	662	61	8.4
Miner	1,741	1,685	56	3.2	1,690	1,579	111	6.6
Minnehaha	66,086	63,058	3,028	4.6	63,267	60,255	3,012	4.8
Moody	3,571	3,430	141	3.9	3,158	3,020	138	4.4
Pennington	32,217	30,314	1,903	5.5	31,509	29,391	2,118	6.7
Perkins	2,007	1,970	37	1.8	1,952	1,876	76	3.9
Potter	1,928	1,842	86	4.5	1,861	1,790	71	3.8
Roberts	4,146	3,891	255	6.2	3,998	3,742	256	6.4
Sanborn	1,254	1,196	58	4.6	1,216	1,184	32	2.6
Shannon	3,201	2,788	413	12.9	2,963	2,738	225	7.6
Spink	3,688	3,582	106	2.9	3,683	3,603	80	2.2
Stanley	1,178	1,125	53	4.5	1,245	1,154	91	7.3
Sully	698	653	45	6.4	683	627	56	8.2
Todd	2,279	1,967	312	13.7	2,113	1,875	238	11.3
Tripp	3,236	3,121	115	3.6	3,157	2,998	159	5.0
Turner	4,297	4,158	139	3.2	4,088	3,918	170	4.2
Union	5,926	5,669	257	4.3	5,866	5,557	309	5.3
Walworth	3,257	3,030	227	7.0	3,153	2,927	226	7.2
Yankton	9,889	9,486	403	4.1	9,874	9,445	429	4.3
Ziebach	1,076	983	93	8.6	1,205	1,116	89	7.4

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

(In thousands)

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	235.8	237.1	237.2	-0.5	-0.6
Manufacturing	25.9	26.2	25.5	-1.1	1.6
Durable Goods	13.1	13.4	12.9	-2.2	1.6
Lumber & Furniture	1.3	1.4	1.2	-7.1	8.3
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.6	8.6	8.7	0.0	-1.1
Other Durable Goods	3.2	3.4	3.0	-5.9	6.7
Nondurable Goods	12.8	12.8	12.6	0.0	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.9	7.8	1.3	2.6
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	4.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.4	-4.2	-4.2
Nonmanufacturing	209.9	210.9	211.7	-0.5	-0.9
Mining	2.9	3.0	2.7	-3.3	7.4
Construction	8.5	9.7	9.4	-12.3	-9.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	13.0	12.9	13.4	0.8	-3.0
Railroads	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Other Transportation	6.2	6.2	6.6	0.0	-6.0
Communications & Public Utilities	5.8	5.7	5.8	1.8	0.0
Trade	64.7	64.2	64.9	0.8	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	16.8	17.0	17.1	-1.2	-1.8
Durable Goods	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.2	9.3	-2.2	-3.2
Retail Trade	47.9	47.2	47.8	1.5	0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.3	11.3	11.2	0.0	0.9
Services	50.3	51.1	50.5	-1.6	-0.4
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	12.3	12.5	12.4	-1.6	-0.8
Medical and Health	20.2	20.6	20.1	-1.9	0.5
Educational, Membership & Social	15.0	15.2	15.3	-1.3	-2.0
Other	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	3.7
Government	59.2	58.7	59.6	0.9	-0.7
Federal	10.6	10.7	10.9	-0.9	-2.8
State	16.3	16.3	16.5	0.0	-1.2
State Education	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	1.2
Other State	7.9	7.9	8.2	0.0	-3.7
Local	32.3	31.7	32.2	1.9	0.3
Local Education	19.0	18.8	19.1	1.1	-0.5
Other Local	13.3	12.9	13.1	3.1	1.5

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

SIOUX FALLS AND RAPID CITY NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY)

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	55,020	54,930	55,150	0.2	-0.2
Manufacturing	7,490	7,400	7,690	1.2	-2.6
Durable Goods	1,890	1,920	2,410	-1.6	-21.6
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,480	5,280	2.2	6.1
Food & Kindred Products	4,480	4,340	4,170	3.2	7.4
Nonmanufacturing	47,530	47,530	47,460	0.0	0.1
Construction and Mining	1,860	2,250	2,440	-17.3	-23.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	4,650	4,620	4,870	0.6	-4.5
Trade	16,270	15,980	16,640	1.8	-2.2
Wholesale Trade	4,880	4,910	5,010	-0.6	-2.6
Retail Trade	11,390	11,070	11,630	2.9	-2.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3,460	3,510	3,340	-1.4	3.6
Services	14,200	14,130	13,400	0.5	6.0
Government	7,090	7,040	6,770	0.7	4.7

RAPID CITY SMSA (PENNINGTON & MEADE COUNTY)

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	30,730	31,110	30,840	-1.2	-0.4
Manufacturing	2,680	2,770	2,770	-3.2	-3.2
Durable Goods	1,780	1,880	1,860	-5.3	-4.3
Nondurable Goods	900	890	910	1.1	-1.1
Nonmanufacturing	28,050	28,340	28,070	-1.0	-0.1
Construction and Mining	1,560	1,700	1,820	-8.2	-14.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,870	1,860	1,870	0.5	0.0
Trade	8,520	8,750	9,010	-2.6	-5.4
Wholesale Trade	1,500	1,530	1,610	-2.0	-6.8
Retail Trade	7,020	7,220	7,400	-2.8	-5.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,530	1,520	1,540	0.7	-0.6
Services	6,970	7,020	6,730	-0.7	3.6
Government	7,600	7,490	7,100	1.5	7.0

TABLE 4

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	312.17	308.35	301.46	42.3	41.5	42.7	7.38	7.43	7.06
Durable Goods	263.34	263.25	253.76	39.9	38.6	41.6	6.60	6.82	6.10
Lumber & Furniture	275.91	265.04	242.42	37.9	38.3	39.1	7.28	6.92	6.20
Fabricated Metals & Mach	263.66	260.04	251.49	40.5	39.7	41.5	6.51	6.55	6.06
Nondurable Goods	363.33	355.91	349.00	44.8	44.6	43.9	8.11	7.98	7.95
Food & Kindred Products	418.13	408.59	418.55	46.1	45.5	46.3	9.07	8.98	9.04
Paper, Printing & Publishing	255.81	253.93	226.78	38.7	37.9	37.3	6.61	6.70	6.08
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	464.11	462.72	442.32	48.7	48.0	48.5	9.53	9.64	9.12
Durable Goods	284.78	299.48	269.44	40.8	42.3	42.1	6.98	7.08	6.40
Nondurable Goods	491.52	489.98	475.13	49.9	48.9	49.7	9.85	10.02	9.56
Rapid City SMSA									
Manufacturing	273.41	268.22	235.61	35.6	36.1	36.7	7.68	7.43	6.42

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 5

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	280.7	279.9	256.2	0.3	9.6
Food & Beverages	269.9	270.3	257.4	-0.1	4.9
Housing	304.2	303.5	273.8	0.2	11.1
Apparel	191.3	191.5	184.8	-0.1	3.5
Transportation	289.1	287.2	259.0	0.7	11.6
Medical Care	308.2	304.8	274.5	1.1	12.3
Entertainment	226.8	225.5	211.2	0.6	7.4

TABLE 6
LABOR TURNOVER RATES
(per 100 employees)

ACCESSION RATES

	Total			New Hires			Recalls		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
Statewide									
Manufacturing	1.5	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Durable Goods	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	1.2	2.4	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3
Mining	1.0	1.7	1.8	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	1.5	3.2	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.5

* Less than 0.05%.

SEPARATION RATES

	Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
Statewide									
Manufacturing	2.3	2.4	2.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4
Durable Goods	2.1	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7
Nondurable Goods	2.5	3.2	3.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.1
Mining	2.2	3.2	2.3	*	0.6	0.3	2.0	2.4	1.5
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	2.9	1.5	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.1	0.7	1.6

TABLE 7
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
Sex, Total	4,140	3,779	5,235	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,950	2,064	3,773	71.3	54.6	72.1
Female	1,190	1,715	1,462	28.7	45.4	27.9
Race, Total	4,140	3,779	5,235	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,339	3,045	4,437	80.7	80.6	84.8
Nonwhite	801	734	798	193	19.4	15.2
Age, Total	4,140	3,779	5,235	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	3,253	2,992	3,999	78.6	79.2	76.4
Over 45	887	787	1,236	21.4	20.8	23.6
Industry, Total	4,140	3,779	5,235	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	103	38	141	2.5	1.0	2.7
Construction	1,343	712	1,897	32.5	18.8	36.3
Manufacturing	742	1,151	1,027	17.9	30.5	19.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	196	136	198	4.7	3.6	3.8
Trade	788	759	947	19.0	20.1	18.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	62	73	65	1.5	1.9	1.2
Services	683	711	661	16.5	18.8	12.6
Government	223	199	299	5.4	5.3	5.7
Occupation, Total	4,140	3,779	5,235	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	451	437	423	10.9	11.6	8.1
Clerical and Sales	556	576	623	13.4	15.2	11.9
Services	384	371	503	9.3	9.8	9.6
Processing	91	58	91	2.2	1.5	1.7
Machine Trade	232	196	281	5.6	5.2	5.4
Benchwork	329	947	481	7.9	25.1	9.2
Structural Work	1,571	832	2,146	38.0	22.0	41.0
Other	526	362	687	12.7	9.6	13.1
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	4,140	3,779	5,235	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	841	1,332	1,175	20.3	35.3	32.4
3-4 Weeks	647	519	792	15.6	13.7	15.1
5-14 Weeks	1,751	1,168	1,962	42.3	30.9	37.5
15 Weeks & Over	901	760	1,306	21.8	20.1	25.0

TABLE 8

SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
JOB SERVICE					
New Job Applicants	NA	NA	3,101	-	-
New Job Applicants October 1 to Date	10,045	NA	10,198	-	-1.5
Nonagricultural Job Openings	NA	NA	2,647	-	-
Job Placements October 1 to Date	8,581	NA	10,260	-	-16.4
Nonagricultural	8,419	NA	9,814	-	-14.2
Agricultural	162	NA	446	-	-63.7
Applicants Available October 1 to Date	39,258	NA	37,201	-	5.5
Individuals Placed October 1 to Date	5,921	NA	7,548	-	-21.6
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	4,512	3,503	3,953	28.8	14.1
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	22,106	12,234	19,136	80.7	15.5
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	10,457	5,945	9,485	-	10.2
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	45,790	23,684	51,283	-	-10.7
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,734,583	$984,572	$1,888,725	76.2	-8.2
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$104.44	$105.55	$99.60	-0.9	4.9
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$3,582,956	$1,848,373	$4,475,121	-	-19.9
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$10,214.0	$11,978.3	$10,162.9	-14.7	0.5
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	390	267	525	-	-25.7
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	1,720	1,046	2,392	-	-28.1
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$175,582	$104,299	$259,434	68.3	-32.3

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled February 17, 1982

Report for January 1982

RAPID CITY STATISTICS DISCONTINUED

Due to severe budget cuts, current labor statistics for the Rapid City Area (which is no longer classified as a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) will not be computed as of January 1982. Labor force estimates will continue to be made on a current basis for Pennington and Meade Counties individually, and nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates will be made on a lagged basis as resources permit. Estimates of earnings and hours worked for manufacturing workers will not be computed.

LABOR FORCE

The unemployment rate in South Dakota rose to 6.1% in January from 5.3% in December as an estimated 19,000 South Dakotans were out of jobs and looking for work. The rate, however, was below a year ago when it was estimated to be 6.5%. January traditionally has the highest unemployment rate of the year, so the December-to-January increase was not unexpected. It is a hopeful sign that despite harsher weather the rate was lower than the previous year.

South Dakota also fared better than the nation as a whole. The seasonally adjusted national rate for January reported by the media was 8.8%, but the unadjusted rate (which is comparable to South Dakota's rate) was 9.4%. That was up from 8.2% last year.

LABOR FORCE CONTINUED

Although unemployment was down in January compared to last January, employment was also down. This indicates that some people are dropping out of the labor force in South Dakota just as they are nationally.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in January was 228,400 or 1.1% below the January 1981 figure of 231,000. Manufacturing employment was unchanged at 25,200, but losses in four of the seven major nonmanufacturing industries caused a 1.3% drop in that sector. Construction and government had the largest declines of 10.1% and 3.9% respectively. There were 2,300 fewer government jobs in the state this January compared to last year, but part of that is due to a temporary reduction of about 700 work-study students.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 41.9 hours a week in January at $7.43 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $311.32. The hours figure was down from 43.2 last year, but the hourly pay was up from $6.93.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	January 1982				January 1981			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
United States	108,014,000	97,831,000	10,183,000	9.4[2]	106,885,000	98,139,000	8,746,000	8.2[2]
South Dakota	310,600	291,600	19,000	6.1	320,900	300,000	20,900	6.5
Sioux Falls SMSA	61,268	57,697	3,571	5.8	62,305	58,116	4,189	6.7
Aurora	1,403	1,346	57	4.1	1,419	1,370	49	3.5
Beadle	9,426	8,867	559	5.9	9,509	8,935	574	6.0
Bennett	1,115	1,068	47	4.2	1,111	1,074	37	3.3
Bon Homme	3,286	3,197	89	2.7	3,656	3,541	115	3.1
Brookings	12,296	11,734	562	4.6	13,690	13,096	594	4.3
Brown	18,953	17,919	1,034	5.5	18,411	17,253	1,158	6.3
Brule	2,527	2,417	110	4.4	2,654	2,516	138	5.2
Buffalo	514	426	88	17.1	484	360	124	25.6
Butte	3,608	3,391	217	6.0	3,842	3,752	90	2.3
Campbell	701	655	46	6.6	665	607	58	8.7
Charles Mix	3,653	3,427	226	6.2	3,739	3,511	228	6.1
Clark	1,757	1,655	102	5.8	1,564	1,468	96	6.1
Clay	5,418	5,241	177	3.3	5,375	5,242	133	2.5
Codington	10,204	9,234	970	9.5	9,492	8,584	908	9.6
Corson	1,363	1,164	199	14.6	1,332	1,112	220	16.5
Custer	2,136	2,014	122	5.7	2,505	2,076	129	5.9
Davison	9,413	8,952	461	4.9	9,324	8,862	462	5.0
Day	2,985	2,745	240	8.0	2,915	2,661	254	8.7
Deuel	1,863	1,628	235	12.6	1,762	1,517	245	13.9
Dewey	1,853	1,603	250	13.5	1,615	1,437	178	11.0
Douglas	1,705	1,630	75	4.4	1,861	1,795	66	3.5
Edmunds	1,854	1,747	107	5.8	1,806	1,725	81	4.5
Fall River	3,562	3,248	314	8.8	3,756	3,419	337	9.0
Faulk	1,270	1,218	52	4.1	1,217	1,185	32	2.6
Grant	3,711	3,540	171	4.6	4,167	3,842	325	7.8
Gregory	2,353	2,242	111	4.7	2,298	2,229	69	3.0
Haakon	1,327	1,250	77	5.8	1,485	1,451	34	2.3
Hamlin	1,894	1,762	132	7.0	2,029	1,929	100	4.9
Hand	1,935	1,849	86	4.4	1,952	1,868	84	4.3
Hanson	968	915	53	5.5	1,078	1,001	77	7.1

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

[2] The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 8.5 and 7.4. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	January 1982				January 1981			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Harding	497	495	2	0.4	530	521	9	1.7
Hughes	7,451	7,057	394	5.3	7,593	7,062	531	7.0
Hutchinson	3,804	3,634	170	4.5	3,927	3,737	190	4.8
Hyde	667	625	42	6.3	699	671	28	4.0
Jackson	676	624	52	7.7	847	790	57	6.7
Jerauld	1,134	1,101	33	2.9	1,140	1,108	32	2.8
Jones	610	563	47	7.7	544	509	35	6.4
Kingsbury	3,073	2,911	162	5.3	4,202	4,061	141	3.4
Lake	5,220	4,969	251	4.8	5,431	5,015	416	7.7
Lawrence	10,295	9,812	483	4.7	9,054	8,408	646	7.1
Lincoln	5,950	5,489	461	7.7	8,304	7,970	334	4.0
Lyman	1,381	1,270	111	8.0	1,190	1,057	133	11.2
McCook	2,263	2,148	115	5.1	2,595	2,396	199	7.7
McPherson	1,487	1,429	58	3.9	1,307	1,258	49	3.7
Marshall	1,872	1,735	137	7.3	1,705	1,572	133	7.8
Meade	8,090	7,711	379	4.7	8,339	7,885	454	5.4
Mellette	943	847	96	10.2	646	569	77	11.9
Miner	1,618	1,555	63	3.9	1,710	1,581	129	7.5
Minnehaha	61,268	57,697	3571	5.8	62,305	58,116	4,189	6.7
Moody	3,121	2,955	166	5.3	3,699	3,538	161	4.4
Pennington	30,019	27,934	2,085	6.9	31,338	28,564	2,774	8.9
Perkins	1,989	1,893	96	4.8	1,886	1,826	60	3.2
Potter	1,724	1,653	71	4.1	1,748	1,682	66	3.8
Roberts	3,950	3,600	350	8.9	4,047	3,598	449	11.1
Sanborn	1,276	1,227	49	3.8	1,261	1,206	55	4.4
Shannon	2,975	2,515	460	15.5	2,544	2,270	274	10.8
Spink	3,363	3,239	124	3.7	3,334	3,265	69	2.1
Stanley	1,085	991	94	8.7	1,602	1,507	95	5.9
Sully	659	617	42	6.4	583	549	34	5.8
Todd	2,152	1,793	359	16.7	1,976	1,616	360	18.2
Tripp	3,060	2,901	159	5.2	2,958	2,751	207	7.0
Turner	3,754	3,552	202	5.4	4,549	4,362	187	4.1
Union	5,018	4,717	301	6.0	6,123	5,850	273	4.5
Walworth	3,045	2,783	262	8.6	3,194	2,758	436	13.7
Yankton	9,210	8,742	468	5.1	8,612	8,049	563	6.5
Ziebach	864	778	86	10.0	1,139	1,036	103	9.0

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(In thousands)

	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	228.4	235.8	231.0	-3.1	-1.1
Manufacturing	25.2	25.9	25.2	-2.7	0.0
Durable Goods	12.6	13.1	12.6	-3.8	0.0
Lumber & Furniture	1.0	1.3	1.2	-23.1	-16.7
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.4	8.6	8.4	-2.3	0.0
Other Durable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	6.7
Nondurable Goods	12.6	12.8	12.6	-1.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	8.0	7.7	-1.3	2.6
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.5	2.4	-4.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	-8.0
Nonmanufacturing	203.2	209.9	205.8	-3.2	-1.3
Mining	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	7.4
Construction	7.1	8.5	7.9	-16.5	-10.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.7	13.0	12.9	-2.3	-1.6
Railroads	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-10.0
Other Transportation	6.1	6.4	6.1	-4.7	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.0	-1.7
Trade	62.7	64.7	62.2	-3.1	0.8
Wholesale Trade	16.4	16.8	16.9	-2.4	-3.0
Durable Goods	7.6	7.7	7.8	-1.3	-2.6
Nondurable Goods	8.8	9.1	9.1	-3.3	-3.3
Retail Trade	46.3	47.9	45.3	-3.3	2.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
Services	49.5	50.4	49.7	-1.8	-0.4
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	11.6	12.4	11.6	-6.5	0.0
Medical and Health	20.4	20.2	20.3	1.0	0.5
Educational, Membership & Social	14.7	15.0	15.0	-2.0	-2.0
Other	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Government	57.0	59.1	59.3	-3.6	-3.9
Federal	10.5	10.5	10.9	0.0	-3.7
State	15.4	16.3	16.5	-5.5	-6.7
State Education	7.3	8.4	8.2	-13.1	-11.0
Other State	8.1	7.9	8.3	2.5	-2.4
Local	31.1	32.3	31.9	-3.7	-2.5
Local Education	18.3	19.0	19.0	-3.7	-3.7
Other Local	12.8	13.3	12.9	-3.8	-0.8

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54.1	55.1	53.5	-1.8	1.1
Manufacturing	7.4	7.5	7.7	-1.3	-3.9
Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.3	-5.3	-21.7
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	3.7
Food & Kindred Products	4.5	4.5	4.1	0.0	9.8
Nonmanufacturing	46.7	47.6	45.8	-1.9	2.0
Construction and Mining	1.8	2.0	2.1	-10.0	-14.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-2.1
Trade	16.0	16.2	15.8	-1.2	1.3
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.9	4.9	-2.0	-2.0
Retail Trade	11.2	11.3	10.9	-0.9	2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	6.1
Services	13.9	14.2	13.1	-2.1	6.1
Government	6.9	7.1	6.8	-2.8	1.5

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	1982	1981	1981	1982	1981	1981	1982	1981	1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	311.32	311.54	299.38	41.9	42.1	43.2	7.43	7.40	6.93
Durable Goods	255.00	267.07	253.12	37.5	40.1	41.7	6.80	6.66	6.07
Lumber & Furniture	231.40	275.91	238.73	32.5	38.9	39.2	7.12	7.28	6.09
Fabricated Metals & Mach	252.21	266.18	242.75	37.7	40.7	39.6	6.69	6.54	6.13
Nondurable Goods	367.62	357.58	344.64	46.3	44.2	44.7	7.94	8.09	7.71
Food & Kindred Products	429.93	414.05	418.95	48.8	45.6	47.5	8.81	9.08	8.82
Paper, Printing & Publishing	249.75	255.15	208.85	37.0	38.6	35.7	6.75	6.61	5.85
Sioux Falls MSA									
Manufacturing	476.72	464.58	442.76	52.1	48.8	50.2	9.15	9.52	8.82
Durable Goods	270.20	290.09	256.01	38.6	41.5	41.9	7.00	6.99	6.11
Nondurable Goods	505.98	491.52	475.24	54.0	49.9	51.6	9.37	9.85	9.21

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	281.5	280.7	258.4	0.3	8.9
Food & Beverages	270.5	269.9	259.3	0.2	4.3
Housing	305.2	304.2	276.9	0.3	10.2
Apparel	190.5	191.3	183.9	-0.4	3.6
Transportation	289.8	289.1	261.1	0.2	11.0
Medical Care	310.2	308.2	275.8	0.6	12.5
Entertainment	227.3	226.8	212.0	0.2	7.2

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981
Sex, Total	6,083	4,140	7,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	4,594	2,950	5,274	75.5	71.3	73.9
Female	1,489	1,190	1,866	24.5	28.7	26.1
Race, Total	6,083	4,140	7,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	5,043	3,339	6,189	82.9	80.7	86.7
Nonwhite	1,040	801	951	17.1	19.3	13.3
Age, Total	6,083	4,140	7,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	4,697	3,253	5,419	77.2	78.6	75.9
Over 45	1,386	887	1,722	22.8	21.4	24.1
Industry, Total	6,083	4,140	7,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	146	103	181	2.4	2.5	2.5
Construction	2,366	1,343	2,756	38.9	32.5	38.6
Manufacturing	953	742	1,341	15.7	17.9	18.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	282	196	271	4.6	4.7	3.8
Trade	1,116	788	1,295	18.3	19.0	18.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77	62	87	1.3	1.5	1.2
Services	883	683	864	14.5	16.5	12.1
Government	260	223	345	4.3	5.4	4.8
Occupation, Total	6,083	4,140	7,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	530	451	497	8.7	10.9	7.0
Clerical and Sales	699	556	756	11.5	13.4	10.6
Services	532	384	695	8.8	9.3	9.7
Processing	148	91	161	2.4	2.2	2.2
Machine Trade	286	232	320	4.7	5.6	4.5
Benchwork	381	329	593	6.3	7.9	8.3
Structural Work	2,660	1,571	3,179	43.7	38.0	44.5
Other	847	526	940	13.9	12.7	13.2
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	6,083	4,140	7,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	1,398	841	1,435	23.0	20.3	20.1
3-4 Weeks	726	647	1,123	11.9	15.6	15.7
5-14 Weeks	2,985	1,751	3,082	49.1	42.3	43.2
15 Weeks & Over	974	901	1,500	16.0	21.8	21.0

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	4,221	4,512	5,025	-6.4	-16.0
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	22,508	22,106	34,908	1.8	-35.5
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	14,678	10,457	14,575	-	0.7
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	68,298	45,790	86,192	-	-20.8
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,910,828	$1,826,260	$2,257,808	4.6	-15.4
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 104.97	$ 104.44	$ 99.64	0.5	5.3
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$5,493,784	$3,582,956	$6,732,929	-	-18.4
Unemployment Trust Fund (In 000's)	$ 9,383.6	$ 10,214.0	$ 8,882.2	-8.1	5.6
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	521	390	751	33.6	-30.6
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	2,323	1,720	3,867	35.1	-39.9
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$ 245,165	$ 175,582	$ 397,217	39.6	-38.3

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled March 29, 1982 — Report for February 1982

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate dropped to 5.8% from 6.1% in January as 1,900 fewer workers were unemployed this year. But at the same time the number of people working also declined to 296,100 from 297,000 a year earlier. This means that although there are fewer people unemployed this year it's not because they found jobs. During the past year nearly 3,000 workers have dropped out of the labor force; they either left the state or are staying at home and not looking for work.

The national average unadjusted unemployment rate (which is comparable to the State's rate) was 9.6% in February, up from 8.0% last year. More than 1.3 million workers have dropped out of the labor force nationwide.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in South Dakota increased from January to February primarily because of the return of college work study students to school. The February total was 228,700 compared with 227,900 in January, but it was 0.6% below the year-ago figure of 230,100. Construction employment again had the largest percentage decline during the year among the major industries. The February estimate of 6,400 was the lowest for that month since 1972. Services and government both showed a 2.4% decline in employment since a year ago.

On the bright side, manufacturing employment, led by gains in durable goods, was up 4.4% at 26,000. Trade employment and transportation and public utilities employment were also up slightly from last year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 42.6 hours a week in February at $7.11 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $302.89. The average number of hours worked was about the same as the year-ago estimate of 42.8 and the hourly pay was up slightly from $6.97.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The unemployment rate in Sioux Falls dipped to 5.4% in February from 5.5% in January but was well below the year-ago rate of 6.3%. There were 3,380 Sioux Falls residents unemployed in February compared with 3,906 one year ago. Total employment rose from 58,516 to 59,109 during the past year.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employemnt totaled 54,000 in February. That was up slightly from 53,400 one year ago. Services was the biggest gainer in employment among the major industries over the past year. It was up 5.2% at 14,100.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 51.3 hours a week in February at $8.13 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $417.07.

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE IN 1981 16 YEARS AND OVER (in thousands)

	Population	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Alabama	2,858	1,665	1,488	178	10.7
Alaska	269	192	174	18	9.3
Arizona	2,044	1,265	1,187	78	6.1
Arkansas	1,681	1,029	936	94	9.1
California	18,021	11,781	10,908	872	7.4
Colorado	2,176	1,529	1,445	84	5.5
Connecticut	2,391	1,589	1,491	98	6.2
Delaware	447	288	265	23	7.9
Florida	7,896	4,513	4,206	308	6.8
Georgia	4,006	2,596	2,430	165	6.4
Hawaii	673	449	425	24	5.4
Idaho	668	427	395	32	7.6
Illinois	8,503	5,577	5,103	474	8.5
Indiana	4,025	2,617	2,353	263	10.1
Iowa	2,148	1,418	1,320	98	6.9
Kansas	1,751	1,188	1,138	50	4.2
Kentucky	2,665	1,662	1,522	140	8.4
Louisiana	3,047	1,857	1,700	156	8.4
Maine	835	509	472	37	7.2
Maryland	3,193	2,164	2,007	157	7.3
Massachusetts	4,438	2,961	2,773	188	6.4
Michigan	6,773	4,301	3,773	528	12.3
Minnesota	3,029	2,143	2,024	118	5.5
Mississippi	1,782	1,052	964	88	8.3
Missouri	3,691	2,317	2,139	178	7.7
Montana	578	382	355	26	6.9
Nebraska	1,153	773	741	32	4.1
Nevada	633	463	430	33	7.1
New Hampshire	700	480	456	24	5.0
New Jersey	5,638	3,578	3,316	262	7.3
New Mexico	938	575	533	42	7.3
New York	13,397	8,016	7,404	612	7.6
North Carolina	4,366	2,916	2,728	188	6.4
North Dakota	470	309	294	16	5.0
Ohio	8,011	5,085	4,595	490	9.6
Oklahoma	2,266	1,442	1,391	52	3.6
Oregon	1,985	1,330	1,199	131	9.9
Pennsylvania	9,094	5,476	5,018	458	8.4
Rhode Island	730	478	442	36	7.6
South Carolina	2,253	1,417	1,298	119	8.4
South Dakota	492	333	316	17	5.1
Tennessee	3,432	2,110	1,919	192	9.1
Texas	10,554	7,075	6,701	373	5.3
Utah	988	646	603	43	6.7
Vermont	385	260	245	15	5.7
Virginia	3,951	2,600	2,442	158	6.1
Washington	3,108	1,987	1,798	189	9.5
West Virginia	1,453	786	702	84	10.7
Wisconsin	3,515	2,371	2,186	185	7.8
Wyoming	347	250	240	10	4.1

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TABLE 1
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	February 1982				February 1981*			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
United States	108,324,000	97,946,000	10,378,000	9.6[2]	107,015,000	98,401,000	8,614,000	8.0[2]
South Dakota	314,300	296,100	18,200	5.8	317,100	297,000	20,100	6.3
Sioux Falls SMSA	62,489	59,109	3,380	5.4	62,422	58,516	3,906	6.3
Aurora	1,419	1,376	43	3.0	1,440	1,381	59	4.1
Beadle	9,299	8,856	443	4.8	9,480	8,954	526	5.5
Bennett	1,071	1,036	35	3.3	1,131	1,097	34	3.0
Bon Homme	3,362	3,273	89	2.6	3,445	3,289	156	4.5
Brookings	13,066	12,260	806	6.2	13,449	12,937	512	3.8
Brown	19,632	18,531	1,101	5.6	18,882	17,906	976	5.2
Brule	2,420	2,295	125	5.2	2,646	2,522	124	4.7
Buffalo	456	364	92	20.2	519	391	128	24.7
Butte	3,611	3,477	134	3.7	3,837	3,695	142	3.7
Campbell	734	691	43	5.9	676	618	58	8.6
Charles Mix	3,730	3,493	237	6.4	3,795	3,567	228	6.0
Clark	1,794	1,708	86	4.8	1,753	1,659	94	5.4
Clay	5,659	5,342	317	5.6	5,290	5,053	237	4.5
Codington	9,475	8,712	763	8.1	9,512	8,712	800	8.4
Corson	1,402	1,208	194	13.8	1,499	1,272	227	15.1
Custer	2,357	2,185	172	7.3	2,183	2,042	141	6.5
Davison	9,310	8,813	497	5.3	9,287	8,880	407	4.4
Day	2,919	2,708	211	7.2	3,150	2,852	298	9.5
Deuel	2,031	1,863	168	8.3	1,869	1,613	256	13.7
Dewey	2,012	1,781	231	11.5	1,999	1,822	177	8.9
Douglas	1,727	1,670	57	3.3	1,750	1,677	73	4.2
Edmunds	1,810	1,716	94	5.2	1,886	1,764	122	6.5
Fall River	3,174	3,007	167	5.3	3,584	3,321	263	7.3
Faulk	1,256	1,231	25	2.0	1,184	1,138	46	3.9
Grant	3,714	3,547	167	4.5	4,167	3,900	267	6.4
Gregory	2,402	2,304	98	4.1	2,385	2,313	72	3.0
Haakon	1,718	1,688	30	1.7	1,379	1,346	33	2.4
Hamlin	1,920	1,819	101	5.3	1,890	1,773	117	6.2
Hand	1,897	1,830	67	3.5	1,975	1,864	111	5.6
Hanson	985	939	46	4.7	1,002	918	84	8.4

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 8.8 and 7.4. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE*/ EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	February 1982				February 1981*			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Harding	598	596	2	0.3	587	580	7	1.2
Hughes	8,420	7,989	431	5.1	8,038	7,616	422	5.3
Hutchinson	3,605	3,463	142	3.9	3,932	3,707	225	5.7
Hyde	746	711	35	4.7	777	742	35	4.5
Jackson	695	637	58	8.3	860	788	72	8.4
Jerauld	932	907	25	2.7	1,179	1,145	34	2.9
Jones	621	573	48	7.7	538	501	37	6.9
Kingsbury	3,102	2,970	132	4.3	3,321	3,155	166	5.0
Lake	5,029	4,855	174	3.5	5,288	4,978	310	5.9
Lawrence	8,882	8,361	521	5.9	9,003	8,566	437	4.9
Lincoln	5,946	5,574	372	6.3	6,636	6,235	401	6.0
Lyman	1,480	1,357	123	8.3	1,344	1,203	141	10.5
McCook	2,320	2,188	132	5.7	2,357	2,138	219	9.3
McPherson	1,786	1,733	53	3.0	1,491	1,437	54	3.6
Marshall	1,957	1,784	173	8.8	1,887	1,711	176	9.3
Meade	8,838	8,483	355	4.0	8,567	8,115	452	5.3
Mellette	740	643	97	13.1	618	545	73	11.8
Miner	1,646	1,586	60	3.6	1,697	1,555	142	8.4
Minnehaha	62,489	59,109	3,380	5.4	62,422	58,516	3,906	6.3
Moody	3,135	2,996	139	4.4	3,222	3,031	191	5.9
Pennington	30,810	28,810	2000	6.5	31,993	29,397	2,595	8.1
Perkins	2,004	1,949	55	2.7	1,916	1,849	67	3.5
Potter	1,743	1,671	72	4.1	1,705	1,637	68	4.0
Roberts	3,861	3,477	384	9.9	4,054	3,630	424	10.5
Sanborn	1,338	1,257	81	6.1	1,185	1,119	66	5.6
Shannon	3,234	2,664	570	17.6	3,145	2,869	276	8.8
Spink	3,392	3,299	93	2.7	3,522	3,430	92	2.6
Stanley	1,049	965	84	8.0	1,074	976	98	9.1
Sully	649	592	57	8.8	566	524	42	7.4
Todd	2,144	1,816	328	15.3	1,954	1,615	339	17.3
Tripp	3,118	2,993	125	4.0	2,815	2,653	162	5.8
Turner	3,833	3,637	196	5.1	3,980	3,747	233	5.9
Union	5,045	4,731	314	6.2	4,792	4,484	308	6.4
Walworth	2,790	2,508	282	10.1	2,914	2,577	337	11.6
Yankton	9,092	8,700	392	4.3	9,662	9,071	591	6.1
Ziebach	848	772	76	9.0	978	869	109	11.1

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(In thousands)

	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Percent Change From: Last Month	Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	228.7	227.9	230.1	0.4	-0.6
Manufacturing	26.0	25.9	24.9	0.4	4.4
Durable Goods	13.3	13.3	12.5	0.0	6.4
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.0	1.2	10.0	-8.3
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	9.1	9.1	8.3	0.0	9.6
Other Durable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.0	-3.1	3.3
Nondurable Goods	12.7	12.6	12.4	0.8	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.9	7.5	0.0	5.3
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.2	4.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	-8.0
Nonmanufacturing	202.7	202.0	205.2	0.3	-1.2
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	3.7
Construction	6.4	6.8	7.3	-5.9	-12.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	13.2	13.1	12.8	0.8	3.1
Railroads	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-10.0
Other Transportation	6.5	6.5	6.0	0.0	8.3
Communications & Public Utilities	5.8	5.7	5.8	1.8	0.0
Trade	62.5	62.4	62.2	0.2	0.5
Wholesale Trade	16.6	16.5	16.9	0.6	-1.8
Durable Goods	7.5	7.6	7.8	-1.3	-3.8
Nondurable Goods	9.1	8.9	9.1	2.2	0.0
Retail Trade	45.9	45.9	45.3	0.0	1.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.3	11.1	11.1	1.8	1.8
Services	48.9	48.9	50.1	0.0	-2.4
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	11.4	11.6	11.8	-1.7	-3.4
Medical and Health	20.3	20.4	20.3	-0.5	0.0
Educational, Membership & Social	14.5	14.2	15.2	2.1	-4.6
Other	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-3.6
Government	57.6	56.9	59.0	1.2	-2.4
Federal	10.4	10.4	10.8	0.0	-3.7
State	15.8	15.3	16.3	3.3	-3.1
State Education	8.0	7.3	8.1	9.6	-1.2
Other State	7.8	8.0	8.2	-2.5	-4.9
Local	31.4	31.2	31.9	0.6	-1.6
Local Education	18.8	18.4	19.2	2.2	-2.1
Other Local	12.6	12.8	12.7	-1.6	-0.8

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Percent Change From: Last Month	Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54.0	54.2	53.4	-0.4	1.1
Manufacturing	7.4	7.5	7.4	-1.3	0.0
Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.1	-5.3	-14.3
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.3	0.0	5.7
Food & Kindred Products	4.5	4.5	4.0	0.0	12.5
Nonmanufacturing	46.6	46.7	46.0	-0.2	1.3
Construction and Mining	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	-10.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	15.7	15.9	15.8	-1.3	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.8	5.0	-2.1	-6.0
Retail Trade	11.0	11.1	10.8	-0.9	1.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.4	3.5	3.3	-2.9	3.0
Services	14.1	14.0	13.4	0.7	5.2
Government	7.0	6.9	6.9	1.4	1.4

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	303.45	309.09	298.32	42.5	41.6	42.8	7.14	7.43	6.97
Durable Goods	266.17	250.55	258.75	38.8	36.9	41.4	6.86	6.79	6.25
Lumber & Furniture	236.99	231.40	242.97	34.1	32.5	39.0	6.95	7.12	6.23
Fabricated Metals & Mach	254.39	243.98	251.83	37.8	36.8	40.1	6.73	6.63	6.28
Nondurable Goods	340.96	367.62	339.64	46.2	46.3	44.4	7.38	7.94	7.65
Food & Kindred Products	384.61	429.93	413.00	48.5	48.8	47.2	7.93	8.81	8.75
Paper, Printing & Publishing	253.46	249.01	204.84	35.8	37.0	36.0	7.08	6.73	5.69
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	417.07	475.80	433.84	51.3	52.0	49.3	8.13	9.15	8.80
Durable Goods	278.59	264.92	263.56	40.2	37.9	40.3	6.93	6.99	6.54
Nondurable Goods	436.95	505.98	464.21	52.9	54.0	50.9	8.26	9.37	9.12

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	282.5	281.5	260.5	0.4	8.4
Food & Beverages	273.6	270.5	261.4	1.1	4.7
Housing	306.1	305.2	279.1	0.3	9.7
Apparel	187.3	190.5	181.1	-1.7	3.4
Transportation	289.9	289.8	264.7	0.0	9.5
Medical Care	313.4	310.2	279.5	1.0	12.1
Entertainment	229.2	227.3	214.4	0.8	6.9

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981
Sex, Total	6,105	6,083	6,558	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	4,734	4,594	5,055	77.5	75.5	73.9
Female	1,371	1,489	1,503	22.5	24.5	26.1
Race, Total	6,105	6,083	6,558	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	5,091	5,043	5,717	83.4	82.9	86.7
Nonwhite	1,014	1,040	841	16.6	17.1	13.3
Age, Total	6,105	6,083	6,558	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	4,759	4,697	5,035	78.0	77.2	75.9
Over 45	1,346	1,386	1,523	22.0	22.8	24.1
Industry, Total	6,105	6,083	6,558	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	142	146	190	2.3	2.4	2.5
Construction	2,419	2,366	2,743	39.6	38.9	38.6
Manufacturing	1,002	953	1,136	16.4	15.7	18.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	248	282	281	4.1	4.6	3.8
Trade	1,146	1,116	1,149	18.8	18.3	18.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82	77	74	1.4	1.3	1.2
Services	826	883	734	13.5	14.5	12.1
Government	240	260	251	3.9	4.3	4.8
Occupation, Total	6,105	6,083	6,558	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	533	530	388	8.7	8.7	7.0
Clerical and Sales	725	699	673	11.9	11.5	10.6
Services	583	532	614	9.6	8.8	9.7
Processing	177	148	131	2.9	2.4	2.2
Machine Trade	294	286	294	4.8	4.7	4.5
Benchwork	275	381	475	4.5	6.3	8.3
Structural Work	2,737	2,660	3,124	44.8	43.7	44.5
Other	781	847	859	12.8	13.9	13.2
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	6,105	6,083	6,558	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	832	1,398	681	13.6	23.0	20.1
3-4 Weeks	756	726	807	12.4	11.9	15.7
5-14 Weeks	3,420	2,985	3,759	56.0	49.1	43.2
15 Weeks & Over	1,097	974	1,311	18.0	16.0	21.0

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,860	4,221	3,430	-32.2	-16.6
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	24,349	22,508	27,178	8.2	-10.4
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	17,538	14,678	17,005	-	3.1
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	92,647	68,298	113,370	-	-18.3
Amount of Benefit Payments	$2,145,562	$1,910,828	$2,313,838	12.3	-7.3
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$106.15	$104.97	$101.59	1.1	4.5
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$7,639,346	$5,493,784	$9,046,767	-	-15.6
Unemployment Trust Fund (in ooo's)	$8,745.2	$9,383.6	$7,654.2	-6.8	14.3
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	593	521	871	-	-31.9
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	2,885	2,323	4,979	-	-42.1
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$321,404	$245,165	$529,066	-	-39.3

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled April 15, 1982 — Report for March 1982

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate continued its seasonal spring decline in March, dropping to 5.6%. That was down from 5.8% in February and 6.1% in January. It was also below the year-ago rate of 5.8%. The total number of unemployed South Dakotans dropped to 18,100 in March from 18,900 one year ago.

Employment continued to run below the previous year level. The March estimate of 302,000 compared with 304,600 in March 1981 and the highest March employment estimate of 308,000, recorded in 1980.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

A slight seasonal increase boosted nonfarm payroll employment to 229,200 in March from 228,300 in February, but it remained below the year ago figure of 232,500. Construction again had the largest decline in employment during the past year among the major industries. The March estimate of 6,800 was 15% below the year-ago figure of 8,000. Services employment was also down 3.4% at 48,700 and government employment decreased 1.7% to 58,100. Manufacturing was the only major industry with a significant increase in employment. The March estimate of 25,800 was up 2.4% or 600 workers from one year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 42.3 hours a week in March at $7.00 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $296.10. The average hourly wage was up slightly from $6.94 one year ago, and the average work week compared with 41.5 hours a year earlier.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The unemployment rate in Sioux Falls dropped to 5.1% in March from 5.4% in February. It was also well below the year-ago estimate of 5.7%. The total number of unemployed in Sioux Falls was 3,239 in March or about 10.0% fewer than in March 1981. Total employment rose to 59,760 from 59,380 a year earlier.

In contrast to the statewide trend, total nonagricultural emloyment in Sioux Falls increased during the past year. The March 1982 estimate was 54,600 compared with 53,900 in March 1981. Manufacturing employment was up slightly at 7,500 while services had the largest increase among the nonmanufacturing industries. It was up 6.6% over the year at 14,500. Construction again had the largest decline among the nonmanufacturing industries. It dropped 300 employees to 1,900 in March.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 49.9 hours a week in March at $8.18 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $408.18.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

16 STATES HAVE BIG JOBLESS JUMP

Unemployment rates rose in 46 States from February 1981 to February 1982. In 16 states, rates rose 2.0 percentage points or more, while only one state--North Dakota--had a decline as large as 1.0 point. Michigan continued to have the highest jobless rate (16.1 percent), while Oklahoma and Wyoming had the lowest (4.8 percent). South Dakota's rate for February was 5.8%.

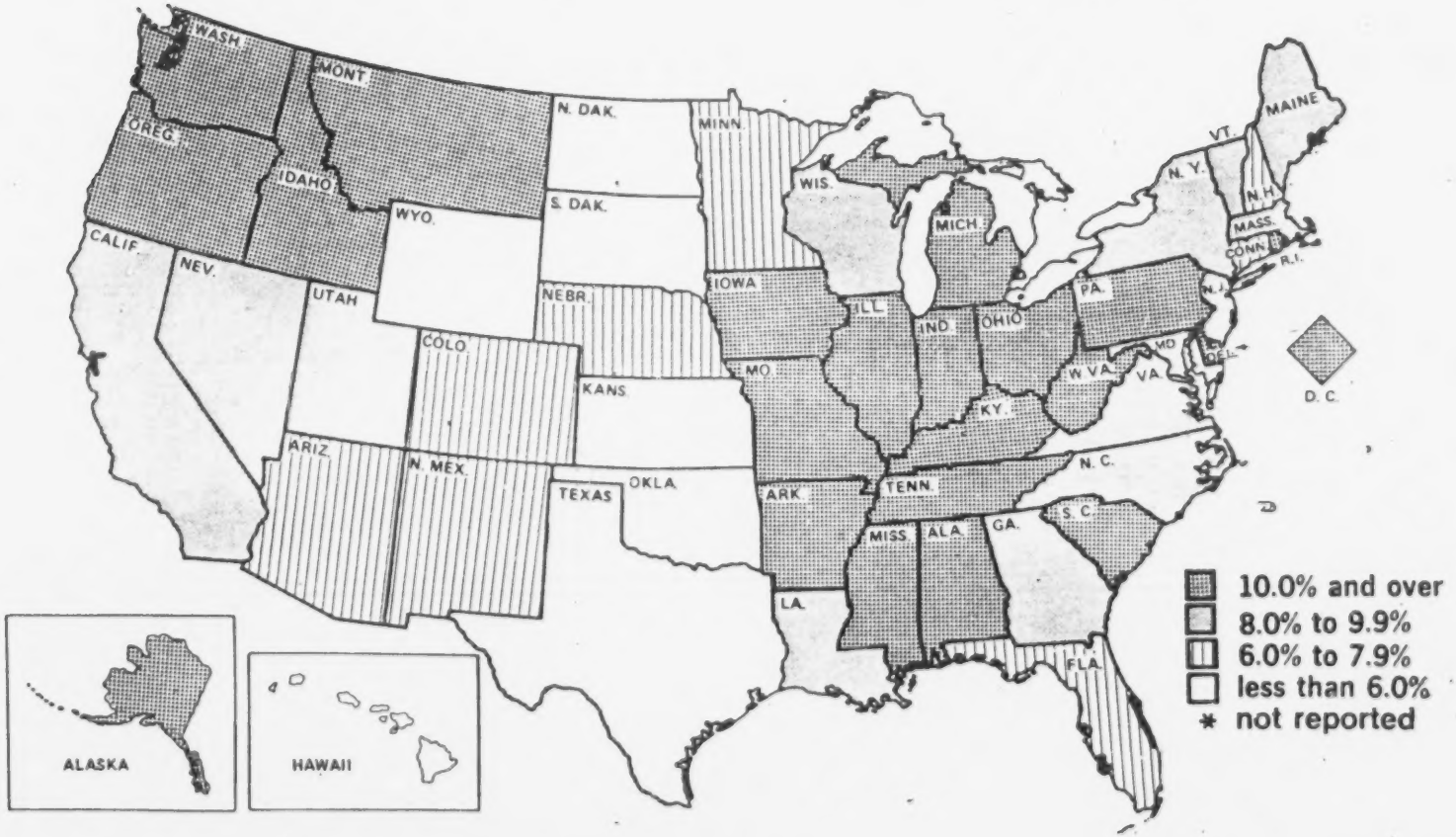
While the South continued to have the largest number of states with unemployment rate increases of 2.0 pc'nts or more, for the first time during the current economic slowdown, four Northeastern States (Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania) had rate increases of this magnitude as well. In the South, over the year increases of at least 2.0 points were reported in Alabama, North and South Carolina, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Large increases were also reported in three Western States (Idaho, Montana, and Washington) and in three North Central States (Indiana, Iowa, and Ohio). Economic activity in almost all of these states has been adversely affected by the prolonged slump in manufacturing and housing, as well as cutbacks in government employment. A total of 21 states reported 10 percent or higher unemployment in February 1982, a marked rise from nine a year earlier and the greatest number reported in any February during the 1970-82 period for which data are available. High unemployment States are concentrated in two major portions of the Nation, the industrial North and South Central States and the Northwestern States. By contrast, States which rely heavily on agriculture or oil and gas extraction and refining had relatively low unemployment rates. The States are concentrated in a band from the Dakotas to Texas.

Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment by State
(numbers in thousands)

	Feb. 82 Labor Force	Feb. 82 Unemployed	Feb. 82 % of Labor Force
1 Michigan	4,240.3	684.3	16.1
2 Alabama	1,668.4	231.5	13.9
3 Indiana	2,578.4	343.1	13.3
4 Washington	1,972.6	256.8	13.0
5 West Virginia	770.3	95.2	12.4
6 Oregon	1,307.4	162.2	12.4
7 Tennessee	2,093.1	258.3	12.3
8 Ohio	4,966.9	605.8	12.2
9 Idaho	423.0	50.6	12.0
10 Kentucky	1,593.4	183.4	11.5
11 Arkansas	1,001.9	114.4	11.4
12 South Carolina	1,424.3	160.7	11.3
13 Alaska	195.8	22.2	11.3
14 Pennsylvania	5,447.7	597.8	11.0
15 Montana	388.4	41.1	10.6
16 Rhode Island	475.9	48.8	10.2
17 Mississippi	1,061.6	108.3	10.2
18 Iowa	1,408.2	144.0	10.2
19 Missouri	2,267.6	228.7	10.1
20 Illinois	5,551.4	561.1	10.1
21 Delaware	288.9	29.3	10.1
22 Dist. of Columbia	308.0	30.7	10.0
23 Maryland	2,156.3	211.5	9.8
24 Louisiana	1,836.5	175.5	9.6
25 California	11,945.9	1145.0	9.6
26 Wisconsin	2,325.9	220.6	9.5
27 North Carolina	2,917.6	270.7	9.3
28 New Jersey	3,506.3	326.6	9.3
29 Utah	664.8	60.2	9.1
30 New York	8,036.1	722.2	9.0
31 Maine	497.5	44.1	8.9
32 Vermont	260.3	22.6	8.7
33 Virginia	2,624.1	220.2	8.4
34 Nevada	479.1	40.0	8.3
35 Massachusetts	2,960.3	246.7	8.3
36 Georgia	2,606.9	210.4	8.1
37 New Hampshire	478.8	37.8	7.9
38 Arizona	1,301.1	102.9	7.9
39 Minnesota	2,080.2	161.2	7.7
40 Connecticut	1,599.9	122.0	7.6
41 New Mexico	570.2	42.7	7.5
42 Florida	4,558.2	321.7	7.1
43 Colorado	1,523.1	102.7	6.7
44 Nebraska	759.2	47.3	6.2
45 Texas	7,223.2	420.6	5.8
46 South Dakota	314.3	18.2	5.8
47 Kansas	1,151.4	66.4	5.8
48 North Dakota	296.1	17.0	5.7
49 Hawaii	450.2	24.9	5.5
50 Wyoming	246.2	11.9	4.8
51 Oklahoma	1,451.6	69.5	4.8

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 1982

Unemployment Rates by State, February 1982



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 1982

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	MARCH 1982				MARCH 1981*			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
United States	108,761,000	98,471,000	10,292,000	9.5[2]	105,405,000	97,318,000	8,087,000	7.7[2]
South Dakota	320,100	302,000	18,100	5.6	323,500	304,600	18,900	5.8
Sioux Falls SMSA	62,999	59,760	3,239	5.1	62,965	59,380	3,585	5.7
Aurora	1,391	1,351	40	2.9	1,480	1,434	46	3.1
Beadle	9,108	8,642	466	5.1	9,607	9,159	448	4.7
Bennett	1,132	1,087	45	4.0	1,140	1,111	29	2.5
Bon Homme	3,271	3,132	139	4.2	3,487	3,323	164	4.7
Brookings	13,581	12,639	942	6.9	13,737	12,888	849	6.2
Brown	20,176	18,905	1,271	6.3	18,959	17,924	1,035	5.5
Brule	2,751	2,642	109	4.0	2,712	2,613	99	3.7
Buffalo	411	340	71	17.3	526	414	112	21.3
Butte	3,774	3,676	98	2.6	3,864	3,754	110	2.8
Campbell	689	647	42	6.1	728	672	56	7.7
Charles Mix	3,838	3,603	235	6.1	3,898	3,672	226	5.8
Clark	1,882	1,798	84	4.5	1,800	1,720	80	4.4
Clay	5,814	5,458	356	6.1	5,852	5,530	322	5.5
Codington	9,641	8,915	726	7.5	9,532	8,779	753	7.9
Corson	1,435	1,283	152	10.6	1,564	1,355	209	13.4
Custer	2,278	2,181	97	4.3	2,182	2,020	162	7.4
Davison	9,441	9,087	354	3.7	9,329	8,963	366	3.9
Day	2,859	2,625	234	8.2	3,251	2,968	283	8.7
Deuel	2,180	2,039	141	6.5	1,900	1,719	181	9.5
Dewey	2,079	1,859	220	10.6	2,074	1,906	168	8.1
Douglas	1,747	1,692	55	3.1	1,794	1,739	55	3.1
Edmunds	1,869	1,783	86	4.6	1,927	1,826	101	5.2
Fall River	3,112	2,936	176	5.7	3,566	3,328	238	6.7
Faulk	1,189	1,165	24	2.0	1,311	1,275	36	2.7
Grant	3,925	3,736	189	4.8	4,209	3,998	211	5.0
Gregory	2,421	2,353	68	2.8	2,398	2,309	89	3.7
Haakon	1,299	1,272	27	2.1	1,404	1,359	45	3.2
Hamlin	1,974	1,885	89	4.5	1,973	1,870	103	5.2
Hand	1,874	1,834	40	2.1	2,052	1,957	95	4.6
Hanson	1,095	1,048	47	4.3	1,071	999	72	6.7

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.0 and 7.3. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	MARCH 1982				MARCH 1981*			
	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE	LABOR FORCE[1]	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Harding	620	618	2	0.3	643	639	4	0.6
Hughes	7,991	7,630	361	4.5	8,150	7,721	429	5.3
Hutchinson	3,697	3,583	114	3.1	3,878	3,714	164	4.2
Hyde	812	787	25	3.1	833	798	35	4.2
Jackson	921	853	68	7.4	862	803	59	6.8
Jerauld	1,177	1,139	38	3.2	1,190	1,146	44	3.7
Jones	653	610	43	6.6	577	542	35	6.1
Kingsbury	3,202	3,090	112	3.5	3,485	3,375	110	3.2
Lake	5,249	4,924	325	6.2	5,262	4,938	324	6.2
Lawrence	9,370	8,810	560	6.0	8,842	8,452	390	4.4
Lincoln	6,077	5,729	348	5.7	6,506	6,151	355	5.5
Lyman	1,410	1,307	103	7.3	1,351	1,246	105	7.8
McCook	2,197	2,053	144	6.6	2,323	2,135	188	8.1
McPherson	1,521	1,457	64	4.2	1,561	1,506	55	3.5
Marshall	2,084	1,910	174	8.3	1,972	1,819	153	7.8
Meade	9,020	8,696	324	3.6	9,168	8,736	432	4.7
Mellette	720	628	92	12.8	675	627	48	7.1
Miner	1,666	1,605	61	3.7	1,774	1,683	91	5.1
Minnehaha	62,999	59,760	3,239	5.1	62,965	59,380	3,585	5.7
Moody	3,311	3,157	154	4.7	3,378	3,212	166	4.9
Pennington	31,691	29,536	2,155	6.8	32,021	29,672	2,349	7.3
Perkins	2,104	2,052	52	2.5	2,065	1,996	69	3.3
Potter	1,696	1,628	68	4.0	1,828	1,743	85	4.6
Roberts	3,977	3,588	389	9.8	4,176	3,764	412	9.9
Sanborn	1,184	1,123	61	5.2	1,244	1,191	53	4.3
Shannon	3,462	2,944	518	15.0	3,050	2,801	249	8.2
Spink	3,575	3,491	84	2.3	3,755	3,669	86	2.3
Stanley	1,189	1,107	82	6.9	1,209	1,126	83	6.9
Sully	610	575	35	5.7	693	658	35	5.1
Todd	2,205	1,898	307	13.9	2,211	1,843	368	16.6
Tripp	3,008	2,905	103	3.4	3,078	2,914	164	5.3
Turner	3,801	3,613	188	4.9	4,101	3,885	216	5.3
Union	5,277	4,914	363	6.9	5,418	5,101	317	5.9
Walworth	2,949	2,727	222	7.5	3,049	2,746	303	9.9
Yankton	9,450	9,041	409	4.3	9,866	9,372	494	5.0
Ziebach	997	933	64	6.4	1,035	929	106	10.2

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	229.2	228.3	232.5	0.4	-1.4
Manufacturing	25.8	25.9	25.2	-0.4	2.4
Durable Goods	13.0	13.2	12.7	-1.5	2.4
Lumber & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-16.7
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.9	9.1	8.4	-2.2	6.0
Other Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	12.8	12.7	12.5	0.8	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.9	7.5	0.0	5.3
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	4.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.6	4.3	-7.7
Nonmanufacturing	203.4	202.4	207.3	0.5	-1.9
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.8	6.5	8.0	4.6	-15.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	13.0	13.0	12.8	0.0	1.6
Railroads	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-20.0
Other Transportation	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	5.0
Communications & Public Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
Trade	62.8	62.2	63.1	1.0	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	16.8	16.5	17.0	1.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	7.6	7.5	7.9	1.3	-3.8
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.0	9.1	2.2	1.1
Retail Trade	46.0	45.7	46.1	0.6	0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.2	11.2	11.1	0.0	0.9
Services	48.7	49.0	50.4	-0.6	-3.4
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	11.4	11.4	11.9	0.0	-4.2
Medical and Health	20.6	20.5	20.5	0.5	0.5
Educational, Membership & Social	14.0	14.4	15.2	-2.8	-7.9
Other	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	3.6
Government	58.1	57.7	59.1	0.7	-1.7
Federal	10.4	10.4	10.7	0.0	-2.8
State	15.7	15.9	16.2	-1.3	-3.1
State Education	8.0	8.0	8.2	0.0	-2.4
Other State	7.7	7.9	8.0	-2.5	-3.8
Local	32.0	31.4	32.2	1.9	-0.6
Local Education	19.2	18.7	19.4	2.7	-1.0
Other Local	12.8	12.7	12.8	0.8	0.0

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54.6	54.3	53.9	0.6	1.3
Manufacturing	7.5	7.4	7.4	1.4	1.4
Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	-14.3
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.3	1.8	7.5
Food & Kindred Products	4.5	4.5	4.0	0.0	12.5
Nonmanufacturing	47.1	46.9	46.5	0.4	1.3
Construction and Mining	1.9	1.8	2.2	5.6	-13.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	-2.2
Trade	15.8	15.7	15.9	0.6	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	5.0	0.0	-6.0
Retail Trade	11.1	11.0	10.9	0.0	1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.4	3.5	3.4	-2.9	0.0
Services	14.5	14.4	13.6	0.7	6.6
Government	7.0	7.0	6.8	0.0	2.9

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	296.10	303.58	288.01	42.3	43.0	41.5	7.00	7.06	6.94
Durable Goods	266.93	270.55	264.77	40.2	40.2	41.5	6.64	6.73	6.38
Lumber & Furniture	261.62	236.99	252.50	39.4	34.1	40.4	6.64	6.95	6.25
Fabricated Metals & Mach	250.14	257.15	257.35	37.9	39.2	40.4	6.60	6.56	6.37
Nondurable Goods	324.72	337.82	311.74	44.3	45.9	41.4	7.33	7.36	7.53
Food & Kindred Products	367.62	383.81	374.54	46.3	48.4	43.1	7.94	7.93	8.69
Paper, Printing & Publishing	234.57	249.22	216.80	34.7	35.3	35.6	6.76	7.06	6.09
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	408.18	417.88	387.49	49.9	51.4	44.9	8.18	8.13	8.63
Durable Goods	284.09	280.38	259.72	39.9	40.4	40.9	7.12	6.94	6.35
Nondurable Goods	424.45	436.95	385.56	51.2	52.9	42.0	8.29	8.26	9.18

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	FEB. 1982	JAN. 1982	FEB. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	283.4	282.5	263.2	0.3	7.7
Food & Beverages	275.8	273.6	263.7	0.8	4.6
Housing	307.3	306.1	280.9	0.4	9.4
Apparel	188.0	187.3	182.0	0.4	3.3
Transportation	288.0	289.9	270.9	-0.7	6.3
Medical Care	316.2	313.4	282.6	0.9	11.9
Entertainment	231.2	229.2	216.7	0.9	6.7

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
Sex, Total	6,015	6,105	5,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	4,549	4,734	4,413	75.6	77.5	75.2
Female	1,466	1,371	1,455	24.4	22.5	24.8
Race, Total	6,015	6,105	5,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	4,996	5,091	5,026	83.1	83.4	85.7
Nonwhite	1,017	1,014	842	16.9	16.6	14.3
Age, Total	6,015	6,105	5,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	4,640	4,759	4,467	77.1	78.0	76.1
Over 45	1,375	1,346	1,401	22.9	22.0	23.9
Industry, Total	6,015	6,105	5,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	162	142	149	2.7	2.3	2.5
Construction	2,201	2,419	2,399	36.6	39.6	40.9
Manufacturing	1,051	1,002	886	17.5	16.4	15.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	265	248	243	4.4	4.1	4.1
Trade	1,209	1,146	1,162	20.1	18.8	19.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	79	82	79	1.3	1.4	1.4
Services	810	826	711	13.5	13.5	12.1
Government	238	240	239	3.9	3.9	4.1
Occupation, Total	6,015	6,105	5,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	548	533	379	9.1	8.7	6.5
Clerical and Sales	734	725	658	12.2	11.9	11.2
Services	631	583	664	10.5	9.6	11.3
Processing	203	177	125	3.4	2.9	2.1
Machine Trade	285	294	254	4.7	4.8	4.3
Benchwork	276	275	361	4.6	4.5	6.2
Structural Work	2,582	2,737	2,681	42.9	44.8	45.7
Other	756	781	746	12.6	12.8	12.7
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	6,015	6,105	5,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	735	832	537	12.2	13.6	9.2
3-4 Weeks	607	756	537	10.1	12.4	9.2
5-14 Weeks	3,053	3,420	3,147	50.8	56.0	53.6
15 Weeks & Over	1,620	1,097	1,647	26.9	18.0	28.0

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

				Percent Change From	
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Last Month	Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,873	2,860	2,068	0.5	38.9
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	23,523	24,349	23,992	-3.4	-2.0
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	20,411	17,538	19,073	-	7.0
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	116,170	92,647	137,362	-	-15.4
Amount of Benefit Payments	$2,163,955	$2,145,562	$2,252,216	0.9	-3.9
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$108.12	$106.15	$106.65	1.9	1.4
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$9,803,301	$7,639,346	$11,298,983	-	-13.2
Unemployment Trust Fund (in ooo's)	$6,894.8	$8,745.2	$5,809.5	-21.2	18.7
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	668	593	958	-	-30.3
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	3,391	2,885	5,998	-	-43.5
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$385,542	$321,404	$650,682	-	-40.7

South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled May 26, 1982

Report for April 1982

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate dropped again in April to 5.1%. That was the third consecutive monthly decline, but that's not unusual for this time of year when outside Spring work is getting underway. The rate will probably continue to drop until June when college students begin looking for work.

For the first time this year, unemployment was higher compared with one year ago. The April rate of 5.1% compared with 4.6% in April 1981, and the number of unemployed was up 1,500 at 16,800. This trend will continue into May at least, since the number of claims for unemployment compensation is now running ahead of one year ago.

Total employment remained below the year-ago level. The April estimate of 311,400 was down 1.3% from the April 1981 figure of 315,400, and it was also lower than the 1980 and 1979 totals of 317,400 and 319,000 respectively.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm payroll employment, following the trend of total employment, was below the year ago figure. The April 1982 total of 231,500 was down 1.7% or 4,000 jobs from April 1981. None of the major industries had significant gains in employment during the past year, although construction was the only industry to have a large decline. It dropped to 7,400 or 1,700 jobs below the already depressed level of 9,100 a year earlier.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 39.9 hours a week in April at $7.36 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $293.66. The hourly wage was up 5.3% from one year ago and the average work week was down from 42.6 hours a year ago.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The Sioux Falls unemployment rate dropped to 4.6% in April from 5.1% in March. It was also below the rate recorded one year ago which was 5.1%. There were 2,913 Sioux Falls SMSA (Minnehaha County) residents unemployed in April compared with 3,239 one year ago. Total employment increased from 59,852 to 60,713 during the year.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 55,700 in April compared with 54,700 in March and 54,000 in April 1981. Manufacturing employment increased 4.1% or 300 jobs during the past year. Among the nonmanufacturing industries, services was up 8.0% at 14,800 and retail trade increased 6.5% to 11,400. Construction employment again declined from the year ago level.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 45.5 hours a week in April at $9.38 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $426.79.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	April 1982				April 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	108,814,000	98,858,000	9,957,000	9.2[2]	107,906,000	100,345,000	7,561,000	7.0[2]
South Dakota	328,200	311,400	16,800	5.1	330,700	315,400	15,300	4.6
Sioux Falls SMSA	63,626	60,713	2,913	4.6	62,836	59,843	2,993	4.8
Aurora	1,489	1,446	43	2.9	1,614	1,545	69	4.3
Beadle	9,534	9,139	395	4.1	9,926	9,541	385	3.9
Bennett	1,194	1,151	43	3.6	1,212	1,164	48	4.0
Bon Homme	3,335	3,252	83	2.5	3,698	3,545	153	4.1
Brookings	13,759	13,082	677	4.9	14,022	13,389	633	4.5
Brown	20,768	19,594	1,174	5.7	19,250	18,349	901	4.7
Brule	2,755	2,650	105	3.8	2,715	2,623	92	3.4
Buffalo	462	395	67	14.5	532	428	104	19.5
Butte	3,928	3,679	249	6.3	3,954	3,898	56	1.4
Campbell	734	695	39	5.3	797	771	26	3.3
Charles Mix	4,169	3,931	238	5.7	4,058	3,880	178	4.4
Clark	1,983	1,932	51	2.6	1,938	1,881	57	2.9
Clay	6,038	5,690	348	5.8	6,039	5,750	289	4.8
Codington	10,053	9,277	776	7.7	9,708	9,124	584	6.0
Corson	1,474	1,326	148	10.0	1,591	1,380	211	13.3
Custer	2,412	2,308	104	4.3	2,305	2,129	176	7.6
Davison	9,642	9,307	335	3.5	9,558	9,233	325	3.4
Day	3,068	2,851	217	7.1	3,335	3,130	205	6.1
Deuel	2,306	2,168	138	6.0	2,035	1,895	140	6.9
Dewey	2,073	1,876	197	9.5	2,168	1,951	217	10.0
Douglas	1,853	1,802	51	2.8	1,886	1,850	36	1.9
Edmunds	2,017	1,910	107	5.3	2,083	1,986	97	4.7
Fall River	3,131	2,975	156	5.0	3,664	3,489	175	4.8
Faulk	1,368	1,348	20	1.5	1,389	1,357	32	2.3
Grant	4,074	3,899	175	4.3	4,369	4,224	145	3.3
Gregory	2,532	2,472	60	2.4	2,517	2,429	88	3.5
Haakon	1,409	1,393	16	1.1	1,494	1,481	13	0.9
Hamlin	2,017	1,929	88	4.4	2,072	2,002	70	3.4
Hand	2,041	2,004	37	1.8	2,184	2,095	89	4.1
Hanson	1,149	1,093	56	4.9	1,128	1,071	57	5.1

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.4 and 7.3. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	April 1982				April 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	731	729	2	0.3	708	701	7	1.0
Hughes	7,993	7,647	346	4.3	8,103	7,844	259	3.2
Hutchinson	3,920	3,818	102	2.6	4,107	3,999	108	2.6
Hyde	831	811	20	2.4	856	830	26	3.0
Jackson	925	862	63	6.8	969	899	70	7.2
Jerauld	1,286	1,258	28	2.2	1,240	1,207	33	2.7
Jones	660	631	29	4.4	580	545	35	6.0
Kingsbury	3,355	3,239	116	3.5	3,660	3,603	57	1.6
Lake	5,578	5,122	456	8.2	5,262	5,069	193	3.7
Lawrence	9,506	8,927	579	6.1	8,875	8,533	342	3.9
Lincoln	6,364	6,048	316	5.0	6,809	6,553	256	3.8
Lyman	1,474	1,377	97	6.6	1,450	1,386	64	4.4
McCook	2,942	2,823	119	4.1	2,414	2,272	142	5.9
McPherson	1,613	1,574	39	2.4	1,682	1,649	33	2.0
Marshall	2,143	2,007	136	6.3	2,057	1,931	126	6.1
Meade	8,889	8,566	323	3.6	9,192	8,867	325	3.5
Mellette	772	686	86	11.1	715	688	27	3.8
Miner	1,747	1,690	57	3.3	1,805	1,747	58	3.2
Minnehaha	63,626	60,713	2,913	4.6	62,836	59,843	2,993	4.8
Moody	3,581	3,416	165	4.6	3,527	3,407	120	3.4
Pennington	30,904	29,091	1,813	5.9	31,986	30,113	1,873	5.9
Perkins	2,255	2,200	55	2.4	2,243	2,188	55	2.5
Potter	1,852	1,782	70	3.8	1,960	1,910	50	2.6
Roberts	4,174	3,843	331	8.0	4,317	4,010	307	7.1
Sanborn	1,292	1,239	53	4.1	1,334	1,295	39	2.9
Shannon	3,391	2,943	448	13.2	3,221	2,784	437	13.6
Spink	3,830	3,745	85	2.2	3,954	3,882	72	1.8
Stanley	1,109	1,040	69	6.2	1,290	1,239	51	4.0
Sully	699	664	35	5.0	703	683	20	2.8
Todd	2,229	1,947	282	12.7	2,272	1,924	348	15.3
Tripp	3,158	3,059	99	3.1	3,213	3,094	119	3.7
Turner	4,074	3,891	183	4.5	4,389	4,223	166	3.8
Union	5,569	5,219	350	6.3	5,580	5,419	161	2.9
Walworth	3,087	2,824	263	8.5	3,123	2,905	218	7.0
Yankton	8,812	8,414	398	4.5	9,956	9,570	386	3.9
Ziebach	996	934	62	6.2	1,069	958	111	10.4

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	231.5	229.5	235.5	0.9	-1.7
Manufacturing	25.3	25.5	25.6	-0.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	12.4	12.7	13.0	-2.4	-4.6
Lumber & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-16.7
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.2	8.6	8.5	-4.6	-3.5
Other Durable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	-3.0
Nondurable Goods	12.9	12.8	12.6	0.8	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.9	7.6	1.3	5.3
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	4.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	-7.7
Nonmanufacturing	206.1	204.0	209.9	1.0	-1.8
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Construction	7.4	6.8	9.1	8.8	-18.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.9	12.9	12.8	0.0	0.8
Railroads	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-20.0
Other Transportation	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	3.3
Communications & Public Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.8
Trade	63.5	62.9	63.7	1.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.8	17.1	0.6	-1.2
Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.9	0.0	-3.8
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.2	9.2	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	46.6	46.1	46.6	1.3	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.3	11.2	11.2	0.9	0.9
Services	50.0	49.2	51.2	1.6	-2.3
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	12.0	11.5	12.6	4.3	-4.8
Medical and Health	20.7	20.6	20.4	0.5	1.5
Educational, Membership & Social	14.5	14.4	15.3	0.7	-5.2
Other	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.7	-3.4
Government	58.3	58.2	59.0	0.2	-1.2
Federal	10.4	10.4	10.6	0.0	-1.9
State	16.0	15.8	16.3	1.3	-1.8
State Education	8.3	8.1	8.2	2.5	1.2
Other State	7.7	7.7	8.1	0.0	-4.9
Local	31.9	32.0	32.1	-0.3	-0.6
Local Education	19.1	19.2	19.2	-0.5	-0.5
Other Local	12.8	12.8	12.9	0.0	-0.8

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	55.7	54.7	54.0	1.8	3.2
Manufacturing	7.7	7.5	7.4	2.7	4.1
Durable Goods	1.9	1.8	2.0	5.6	-5.0
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.7	5.4	1.8	7.4
Food & Kindred Products	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.4	14.6
Nonmanufacturing	48.0	47.2	46.6	1.7	3.0
Construction and Mining	2.1	1.9	2.3	10.5	-8.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	-2.2
Trade	16.2	15.8	15.7	2.5	3.2
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	-4.0
Retail Trade	11.4	11.0	10.7	3.6	6.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Services	14.8	14.6	13.7	1.4	8.0
Government	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	1.4

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	293.66	297.51	297.77	39.9	42.2	42.6	7.36	7.05	6.99
Durable Goods	256.43	269.60	260.35	37.6	40.0	41.0	6.82	6.74	6.35
Lumber & Furniture	272.12	262.92	259.58	39.9	39.3	41.4	6.82	6.69	6.27
Fabricated Metals & Mach	248.07	253.42	259.90	35.9	37.6	40.8	6.91	6.74	6.37
Nondurable Goods	330.00	324.72	337.12	42.2	44.3	44.3	7.82	7.33	7.61
Food & Kindred Products	375.40	367.62	411.98	43.1	46.3	47.3	8.71	7.94	8.71
Paper, Printing & Publishing	241.83	234.57	229.59	34.4	34.7	36.5	7.03	6.76	6.29
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	426.79	409.00	433.92	45.5	50.0	48.7	9.38	8.18	8.91
Durable Goods	307.16	292.74	295.38	42.9	41.0	42.5	7.16	7.14	6.95
Nondurable Goods	445.69	424.45	461.08	45.8	51.2	49.9	9.71	8.29	9.24

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	283.1	283.4	265.1	-0.1	6.8
Food & Beverages	275.6	275.8	265.0	-0.1	4.0
Housing	306.7	307.3	282.6	-0.2	8.5
Apparel	191.1	188.0	185.1	1.6	3.6
Transportation	285.1	288.0	273.5	-1.0	4.2
Medical Care	318.8	316.2	284.7	0.8	12.0
Entertainment	232.8	231.2	218.2	0.7	6.7

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
Sex, Total	5,439	6,015	4,071	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	4,031	4,549	2,918	74.1	75.6	71.7
Female	1,408	1,466	1,153	25.9	24.4	28.3
Race, Total	5,439	6,015	4,071	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	4,499	4,998	3,244	82.7	83.1	79.7
Nonwhite	940	1,017	827	17.3	16.9	20.3
Age, Total	5,439	6,015	4,071	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	4,219	4,640	3,076	77.6	77.1	75.6
Over 45	1,220	1,375	995	22.4	22.9	24.4
Industry, Total	5,439	6,015	4,071	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	186	162	72	3.4	2.7	1.8
Construction	1,726	2,201	1,518	31.7	36.6	37.3
Manufacturing	1,136	1,051	632	20.9	17.5	15.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	254	265	171	4.7	4.4	4.2
Trade	1,095	1,209	864	20.1	20.1	21.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74	79	72	1.4	1.3	1.8
Services	755	810	587	13.9	13.5	14.4
Government	213	238	155	3.9	3.9	3.8
Occupation, Total	5,439	6,015	4,071	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	474	548	343	8.7	9.1	8.4
Clerical and Sales	718	734	587	13.2	12.2	14.4
Services	523	631	491	9.6	10.5	12.1
Processing	170	203	63	3.1	3.4	1.5
Machine Trade	302	285	171	5.6	4.7	4.2
Benchwork	410	276	261	7.5	4.6	6.4
Structural Work	2,102	2,582	1,689	38.7	42.9	41.5
Other	740	756	466	13.6	12.6	11.5
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment Total	5,439	6,015	4,071	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	1,012	735	476	18.6	12.2	11.7
3-4 Weeks	511	607	487	9.4	10.1	12.0
5-14 Weeks	2,054	3,053	1,556	37.8	50.8	38.2
15 Weeks & Over	1,862	1,620	1,552	34.2	26.9	38.1

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	3,438	2,873	2,415	19.7	42.4
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	26,968	23,523	21,830	14.6	23.5
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	23,849	20,411	21,488	-	11.0
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	143,138	116,170	159,192	-	-10.0
Amount of Benefit Payments	$2,519,142	$2,163,955	$1,891,000	16.4	33.2
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$109.74	$108.12	$103.76	1.5	5.8
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$12,322,443	$9,803,301	$13,189,984	-	-6.6
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$8,140.1	$6,894.8	$6,643.8	18.1	22.5
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	785	668	1,067	-	-26.4
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	3,938	3,391	7,056	-	-44.2
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$456,352	$385,542	$766,417	-	-40.5

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled June 25, 1982

Report for May 1982

1981 WAGES UP IN SOUTH DAKOTA

The average weekly wage of South Dakota workers rose 9.0% in 1981 according to figures compiled from tax reports filed by employers under the Unemployment Insurance Law. The 1981 statewide average of $232.67 compared with $213.55 in 1980. The figures, which include full and part-time employees, show federal government workers averaged $362.45 in 1981 or 12.1% more than in 1980. State employees averaged $261.87 a week, an increase of 4.7%, and private sector employees averaged $226.89, an 8.9% increase. Local government workers as a group had the lowest 1981 wages despite an 11.0% increase. Their weekly average was $204.27.

The highest wage among private sector industries was in mining where workers averaged $426.65 a week. The lowest was in services with an average of $187.62.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES IN SOUTH DAKOTA

	1980	1981	Percent Change
TOTAL	$213.55	$232.67	9.0
FEDERAL	323.40	362.45	12.1
STATE	250.22	261.87	4.7
LOCAL	184.06	204.27	11.0
PRIVATE	208.27	226.89	8.9
MINING	385.65	426.65	10.6
CONSTRUCTION	276.48	308.57	11.6
MANUFACTURING	269.57	289.90	7.5
TRANSPORTATION/ COMMUNICATIONS	308.01	340.29	10.5
TRADE	170.87	181.63	5.3
WHOLESALE	267.31	285.52	6.8
RETAIL	134.41	143.55	6.8
FINANCE/INSURANCE/ REAL ESTATE	241.94	261.15	7.9
SERVICES	165.58	187.62	13.3

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota jobless rate dropped to 4.5% in May, the lowest level of the year, as total unemployment declined from 16,800 in April to 14,800 in May. The May estimate, which matched the year-ago rate, compared with 5.1% in April and 5.6% in March.

Total employment increased from 311,800 in April to 315,900 in May but continued to run below the year-ago level of 324,600.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Despite a seasonal increase from April to May, nonfarm payroll employment in South Dakota declined between May of last year and May of this year. The current estimate of 235,700 compared with 231,700 in April and 239,500 in May 1981. Among the major industry groups, wholesale and retail trade and finance/insurance/real estate were unchanged from the previous year while the remaining six divisions (manufacturing, mining, transportation and utilities, services and government) had fewer workers this May. Construction again had the largest decline. It dropped 16.5% to 8,600, while the other industries were less than 2% below the previous year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 40.4 hours a week in May at $7.43 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $300.17. The hourly rate was up 6% from one year ago, but the hours worked figure was down 2%.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	May 1982				May 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	109,914,000	99,957,000	9,957,000	9.1[2]	108,586,000	100,855,000	7,731,000	7.1[2]
South Dakota	330,697	315,854	14,843	4.5	340,292	324,626	15,665	4.5
Sioux Falls SMSA	61,438	59,059	2,379	3.9	63,524	60,546	2,978	4.7
Aurora	1,483	1,445	38	2.6	1,806	1,597	209	11.6
Beadle	9,763	9,145	618	6.3	10,062	9,635	433	4.3
Bennett	1,180	1,142	38	3.2	1,241	1,202	39	3.1
Bon Homme	3,755	3,570	185	4.9	3,749	3,646	103	2.7
Brookings	14,002	13,224	778	5.6	14,156	13,381	775	5.5
Brown	19,920	18,887	1,033	5.2	19,705	18,819	886	4.5
Brule	2,746	2,668	78	2.8	2,831	2,744	87	3.1
Buffalo	518	414	105	20.1	530	450	80	15.1
Butte	4,061	3,872	189	4.7	4,157	4,061	96	2.3
Campbell	874	838	36	4.1	813	779	34	4.2
Charles Mix	4,042	3,825	217	5.4	4,136	3,948	188	4.5
Clark	2,023	1,982	41	2.0	1,978	1,926	52	2.6
Clay	6,179	5,873	306	5.0	6,015	5,739	276	4.6
Codington	10,349	9,739	610	5.9	9,919	9,370	549	5.5
Corson	1,317	1,200	117	8.9	1,543	1,340	203	13.2
Custer	2,684	2,602	82	3.1	2,459	2,403	56	2.3
Davison	9,590	9,299	291	3.0	9,729	9,373	356	3.7
Day	3,023	2,841	182	6.0	3,366	3,189	177	5.3
Deuel	2,243	2,165	78	3.5	2,251	2,146	105	4.7
Dewey	1,891	1,747	144	7.6	2,139	1,935	204	9.5
Douglas	1,886	1,850	36	1.9	1,995	1,922	73	3.7
Edmunds	2,049	1,973	76	3.7	2,089	2,020	69	3.3
Fall River	3,189	3,029	160	5.0	3,729	3,560	169	4.5
Faulk	1,339	1,326	13	1.0	1,414	1,389	25	1.8
Grant	4,148	3,989	159	3.8	4,495	4,331	164	3.6
Gregory	2,546	2,495	51	2.0	2,586	2,508	78	3.1
Haakon	1,823	1,613	210	11.5	1,578	1,563	15	1.0
Hamlin	2,216	2,138	78	3.5	2,216	2,173	43	1.9
Hand	2,022	1,995	27	1.3	2,189	2,128	61	2.8
Hanson	1,149	1,109	40	3.5	1,125	1,090	35	3.1

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

[2] The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.5 and 7.5. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	May 1982				May 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	690	688	2	0.3	711	707	4	0.6
Hughes	7,878	7,569	309	3.9	8,305	7,986	319	3.8
Hutchinson	4,032	3,942	90	2.2	4,201	4,101	100	2.4
Hyde	835	819	16	1.9	891	856	35	3.9
Jackson	928	861	67	7.2	1,017	970	47	4.6
Jerauld	1,264	1,236	28	2.2	1,242	1,221	21	1.7
Jones	673	651	22	3.3	611	593	18	2.9
Kingsbury	3,479	3,303	176	5.1	3,753	3,678	75	2.0
Lake	5,569	5,304	265	4.8	5,430	5,195	235	4.3
Lawrence	9,523	9,067	456	4.8	9,146	8,833	313	3.4
Lincoln	6,325	6,066	259	4.1	7,007	6,746	261	3.7
Lyman	1,480	1,419	61	4.1	1,479	1,411	68	4.6
McCook	2,835	2,724	111	3.9	2,479	2,336	143	5.8
McPherson	1,570	1,542	28	1.8	1,731	1,678	53	3.1
Marshall	2,112	2,006	106	5.0	2,103	1,972	131	6.2
Meade	9,485	9,211	274	2.9	9,279	8,974	305	3.3
Mellette	750	693	57	7.6	738	709	29	3.9
Miner	1,679	1,637	42	2.5	1,860	1,791	69	3.7
Minnehaha	61,438	59,059	2,379	3.9	63,524	60,546	2,978	4.7
Moody	3,557	3,447	110	3.1	3,673	3,580	93	2.5
Pennington	32,954	31,281	1,673	5.1	32,322	30,477	1,845	5.7
Perkins	2,312	2,251	61	2.6	2,259	2,204	55	2.4
Potter	1,842	1,792	50	2.7	1,992	1,947	45	2.3
Roberts	4,223	3,972	251	5.9	4,433	4,154	279	6.3
Sanborn	1,394	1,312	82	5.9	1,386	1,324	62	4.5
Shannon	2,927	2,560	367	12.5	3,196	2,800	396	12.4
Spink	3,868	3,816	52	1.3	4,128	4,009	119	2.9
Stanley	1,402	1,337	65	4.6	1,390	1,323	67	4.8
Sully	751	700	51	6.8	761	721	40	5.3
Todd	2,020	1,764	256	12.7	2,264	1,965	299	13.2
Tripp	3,174	3,095	79	2.5	3,323	3,212	111	3.3
Turner	3,849	3,727	122	3.2	4,483	4,347	136	3.0
Union	6,257	5,984	273	4.4	6,202	5,959	243	3.9
Walworth	3,082	2,882	200	6.5	3,224	2,982	242	7.5
Yankton	9,432	9,108	324	3.4	9,870	9,495	375	3.8
Ziebach	1,102	1,035	67	6.1	1,067	983	84	7.9

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	235.7	231.7	239.5	1.7	-1.6
Manufacturing	25.6	25.5	25.9	0.4	-1.2
Durable Goods	12.9	12.7	13.2	1.6	-2.3
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.5	8.4	8.5	1.2	0.0
Other Durable Goods	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	-5.7
Nondurable Goods	12.7	12.8	12.7	-0.8	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	8.0	7.6	0.0	5.3
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.4	2.6	-8.3	-15.4
Nonmanufacturing	210.1	206.2	213.6	1.9	-1.6
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Construction	8.6	7.5	10.3	14.7	-16.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.9	12.8	13.0	0.8	-0.8
Railroads	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-20.0
Other Transportation	6.1	6.2	6.2	-1.6	-1.6
Communications & Public Utilities	6.0	5.8	5.8	3.4	3.4
Trade	64.6	63.5	64.6	1.7	0.0
Wholesale Trade	17.2	17.0	17.2	1.2	0.0
Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	8.0	0.0	-5.0
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.4	9.2	2.1	4.3
Retail Trade	47.4	46.5	47.4	1.9	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
Services	51.2	49.9	52.1	2.6	-1.7
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	13.0	12.1	13.4	7.4	-3.0
Medical and Health	20.8	20.7	20.6	0.5	1.0
Educational, Membership & Social	14.6	14.3	15.2	2.1	-3.9
Other	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Government	58.7	58.4	59.4	0.5	-1.2
Federal	10.4	10.3	10.6	1.0	-1.9
State	16.3	16.2	16.6	0.6	-1.8
State Education	8.1	8.3	8.0	-2.4	1.2
Other State	8.2	7.9	8.6	3.8	-4.7
Local	32.0	31.9	32.2	0.3	-0.6
Local Education	18.9	19.1	18.9	-1.0	0.0
Other Local	13.1	12.8	13.3	2.3	-1.5

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	55.9	55.5	54.2	0.7	3.1
Manufacturing	7.7	7.7	7.3	0.0	5.5
Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.4	0.0	7.4
Food & Kindred Products	4.7	4.7	4.2	0.0	11.9
Nonmanufacturing	48.2	47.8	46.9	0.8	2.8
Construction and Mining	2.3	2.1	2.5	9.5	-8.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.2	0.0
Trade	16.1	16.1	15.7	0.0	2.5
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	-4.0
Retail Trade	11.3	11.3	10.7	0.0	5.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Services	14.8	14.8	13.8	0.0	7.2
Government	7.0	6.9	6.9	1.4	1.4

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	300.17	292.19	288.11	40.4	39.7	41.1	7.43	7.36	7.01
Durable Goods	266.85	254.76	261.06	39.3	37.3	40.6	6.79	6.83	6.43
Lumber & Furniture	246.56	272.12	252.86	36.8	39.9	40.2	6.70	6.82	6.29
Fabricated Metals & Mach	254.59	244.60	259.67	38.4	35.5	40.7	6.63	6.89	6.38
Nondurable Goods	332.83	327.60	315.74	41.5	42.0	41.6	8.02	7.80	7.59
Food & Kindred Products	379.95	372.38	374.98	42.5	43.0	43.2	8.94	8.66	8.68
Paper, Printing & Publishing	239.78	244.99	227.84	34.7	35.2	35.6	6.91	6.96	6.40
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	426.50	412.23	392.37	44.8	45.4	45.1	9.52	9.08	8.70
Durable Goods	290.82	297.32	300.12	39.3	41.7	41.8	7.40	7.13	7.18
Nondurable Goods	447.34	429.64	411.28	45.6	46.0	45.8	9.81	9.34	8.98

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	284.3	283.1	266.8	0.4	6.6
Food & Beverages	276.5	275.6	265.7	0.3	4.1
Housing	309.4	306.7	284.8	0.9	8.6
Apparel	191.9	191.1	186.4	0.4	3.0
Transportation	282.9	285.1	275.3	-0.8	2.8
Medical Care	321.7	318.8	287.0	0.9	12.1
Entertainment	233.9	232.8	219.2	0.5	6.7

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981
Sex, Total	3,833	5,439	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,564	4,031	2,166	66.9	74.1	68.5
Female	1,269	1,408	997	33.1	25.9	31.5
Race, Total	3,833	5,439	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,079	4,499	2,469	80.3	82.7	78.1
Nonwhite	754	940	694	19.7	17.3	21.9
Age, Total	3,833	5,439	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	2,907	4,219	2,435	75.8	77.6	77.0
Over 45	926	1,220	728	24.2	22.4	23.0
Industry, Total	3,833	5,439	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	121	186	43	3.1	3.4	1.4
Construction	894	1,726	1,038	23.3	31.7	32.8
Manufacturing	775	1,136	480	20.2	20.9	15.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	209	254	137	5.5	4.7	4.3
Trade	866	1,095	684	22.6	20.1	21.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	80	74	66	2.1	1.4	2.1
Services	708	755	565	18.5	13.9	17.9
Government	180	213	150	4.7	3.9	4.7
Occupation, Total	3,833	5,439	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	504	474	345	13.1	8.7	10.9
Clerical and Sales	662	718	517	17.3	13.2	16.3
Services	435	523	409	11.3	9.6	12.9
Processing	121	170	49	3.2	3.1	1.6
Machine Trade	217	302	155	5.7	5.6	4.9
Benchwork	285	410	187	7.4	7.5	5.9
Structural Work	1,124	2,102	1,167	29.3	38.7	36.9
Other	485	740	334	12.7	13.6	10.6
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment Total	3,833	5,439	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	489	1,012	412	12.8	18.6	13.0
3-4 Weeks	442	511	337	11.5	9.4	10.7
5-14 Weeks	1,588	2,054	1,237	41.4	37.8	39.1
15 Weeks & Over	1,314	1,862	1,177	34.3	34.2	37.2

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	May 1982	April 1982	May 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,803	3,438	1,857	-18.5	50.9
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	15,575	26,968	12,965	-42.2	20.1
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	26,652	23,849	23,345	-	14.2
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	158,713	143,138	172,157	-	-7.8
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,369,164	$2,519,142	$1,163,693	-45.6	17.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$105.64	$109.74	$104.97	-3.7	0.6
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$13,691,607	$12,322,443	$14,353,677	-	-4.6
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$10,350.2	$8,140.1	$8,223.7	27.2	25.9
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	862	785	1,156	-	-25.4
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	4,250	3,938	7,756	-	-45.2
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	495,876	456,352	847,785	-	-41.5

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled July 22, 1982

Report for June 1982

1981 PER CAPITA INCOME

South Dakota ranked 38th among the 50 states in per capita income according to preliminary 1981 data recently published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. That was an improvement from 1980 when it ranked 41st.

An important feature of the data, which also include revised 1980 figures for states and counties, is that they have been revised to include statistics available from the 1980 Census.

Per capita income is simply total personal income divided by total population. Personal income includes all income received by all residents. It is measured before deduction of income and other personal taxes, but after deduction of individual contributions for social security, government retirement, and other social insurance programs. The majority of personal income comes from wages and salaries, but there are other important sources. These include: government transfer payments such as social security and unemployment insurance; proprietors' income primarily earned by owners of sole proprietorships and partnerships; other labor income which includes employers' contributions to pension and health insurance plans; and property income consisting of rental income, dividends and interest.

The table to the right shows that South Dakota's gain in per capita income from 1980 to 1981 was well above the national average. Only four states, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas, had larger increases.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE, 1981

		Income	% Change 80 to 81
All States		$10,517	10.6
1.	Alaska	14,090	10.4
2.	Connecticut	12,995	11.1
3.	New Jersey	12,115	10.8
4.	California	12,057	10.3
5.	Wyoming	11,780	8.3
6.	Nevada	11,633	8.5
7.	Maryland	11,534	10.1
8.	Illinois	11,479	9.5
9.	New York	11,440	11.6
10.	Delaware	11,279	9.6
11.	Washington	11,266	8.8
12.	Massachusetts	11,158	10.3
13.	Colorado	11,142	11.1
14.	Hawaii	11,096	10.0
15.	Michigan	11,009	10.5
16.	Kansas	10,870	10.2
17.	Minnesota	10,747	10.0
18.	Texas	10,743	12.8
19.	North Dakota	10,525	22.0
20.	Rhode Island	10,466	11.0
21.	Virginia	10,445	11.0
22.	Pennsylvania	10,373	10.0
23.	Ohio	10,371	9.6
24.	Nebraska	10,296	13.3
25.	Oklahoma	10,210	12.6
26.	Iowa	10,149	9.0
27.	New Hampshire	10,073	10.5
28.	Wisconsin	10,056	6.8
29.	Florida	10,050	11.8
30.	Oregon	9,991	7.5
31.	Missouri	9,876	11.4
32.	Arizona	9,693	10.0
33.	Montana	9,676	11.8
34.	Indiana	9,656	8.2
35.	Louisiana	9,486	12.2
36.	Georgia	8,960	11.4
37.	Idaho	8,906	8.9
38.	South Dakota	8,793	12.5
39.	North Carolina	8,679	10.8
40.	Maine	8,655	10.0
41.	New Mexico	8,654	9.9
42.	Vermont	8,654	10.8
43.	Tennessee	8,604	11.7
44.	Kentucky	8,455	10.3
45.	West Virginia	8,334	6.7
46.	Utah	8,307	8.2
47.	Alabama	8,200	10.3
48.	South Carolina	8,050	10.8
49.	Arkansas	8,042	11.9
50.	Mississippi	7,256	10.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

LABOR FORCE

The unemployment rate in South Dakota rose to 5.3% in June from 4.5% in May and was also slightly higher than the June 1981 rate of 5.2%. The increase was not unusual, however. The influx of students and young people into the job market after school is out traditionally causes a high June rate.

The increase in the number of new entrants into the labor force brought total unemployment to 17,900 in June compared with 14,800 in May. Despite the higher rate, the total number of unemployed was lower than a year ago when 18,400 workers were out of jobs. The reason for this is that the labor force in South Dakota has been shrinking during the past year. Although there were fewer people unemployed this year, they represented a higher percentage of the smaller labor force.

The employment component of the labor force, which has been declining for the past few years, was estimated to be 332,100 in June. That was a 5,700 increase over the May figure of 316,400, but an 11,400 drop from one year earlier.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm payroll employment increased to 237,100 in June from 235,400 in May, but it was almost 3.0% below the June 1981 figure of 244,200. All the major industry divisions except finance/insurance/real estate lost employment during the past year. A layoff at a large manufacturing firm caused that industry's employment to drop to 25,200 in June compared with 25,500 in May and 26,300 one year ago. A strike at the Homestake Gold Mine reduced employment in the mining industry to 1,600 in June from 3,000 the previous year. Although construction employment increased from 8,600 in May to 9,700 that was the lowest June figure since 1971.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 40.0 hours a week in June at $7.49 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $299.60. The hours worked figure was down from 41.5 a year ago, but the average hourly rate of pay was up 10.5% from $6.78.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

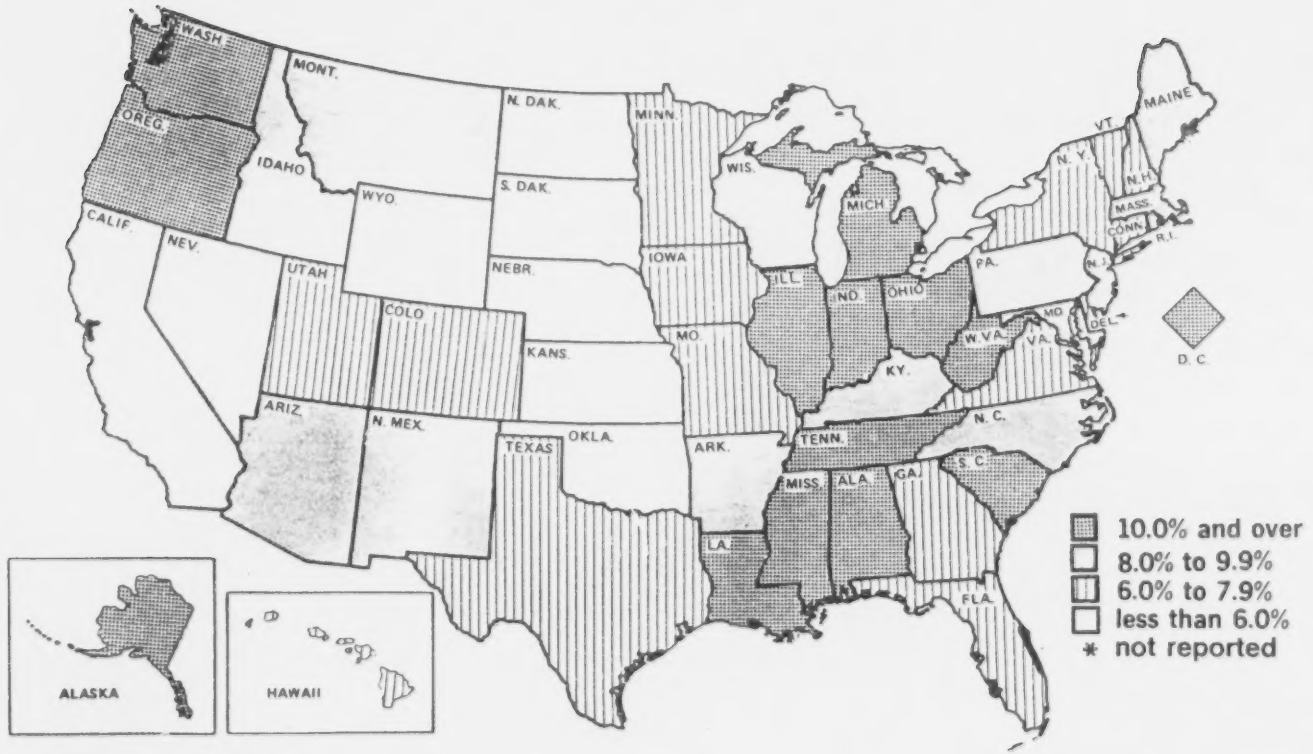
A mass layoff at a large manufacturing firm caused the Sioux Falls unemployment rate to jump to 5.3% in June. That matched the statewide average. The May rate of 3.9% in Sioux Falls was well below the statewide average of 4.7%. About 700 workers were involved in the layoff, and they have been recalled, so the rate will probably drop back in July.

The total number of people unemployed in Sioux Falls was 3,330 in June compared with 2,431 in May and 3,382 one year ago.

There were 59,561 Sioux Falls residents employed during the week including the 12th of June. That was little changed from the May estimate of 59,627 but below the year-ago figure of 60,985. Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 56,000 in June. That was unchanged from the May figure but 2.0% higher than the year-ago figure of 54,900. Transportation/public utilities was the only major industry with a drop in employment during the past year in Sioux Falls. Services had the largest gain.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 43.6 hours a week in June at $9.62 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $419.43.

Unemployment Rates by State, May 1982



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 1982

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	June 1982				June 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	111,569,000	100,683,000	10,886,000	9.8[2]	109,904,000	101,419,000	8,485,000	7.7[2]
South Dakota	340,000	322,100	17,900	5.3	351,900	333,500	18,400	5.2
Sioux Falls SMSA	62,891	59,561	3,330	5.3	64,367	60,985	3,382	5.3
Aurora	1,463	1,439	24	1.6	1,687	1,654	33	2.0
Beadle	9,754	9,335	419	4.3	10,193	9,808	385	3.8
Bennett	1,218	1,143	75	6.2	1,371	1,271	100	7.3
Bon Homme	3,686	3,562	124	3.4	3,807	3,691	116	3.0
Brookings	13,903	13,091	812	5.8	14,527	13,596	931	6.4
Brown	20,688	19,539	1,149	5.6	21,011	19,984	1,027	4.9
Brule	3,027	2,923	104	3.4	3,012	2,936	76	2.5
Buffalo	526	393	133	25.3	535	426	107	20.0
Butte	3,893	3,798	95	2.4	4,186	3,956	212	5.1
Campbell	881	854	27	3.1	866	821	45	5.2
Charles Mix	4,052	3,774	278	6.9	4,405	4,086	319	7.2
Clark	2,069	2,010	59	2.9	2,170	2,124	46	2.1
Clay	5,902	5,478	424	7.2	6,270	5,804	466	7.4
Codington	10,766	10,081	685	6.4	10,413	9,842	571	5.5
Corson	1,324	1,135	189	14.3	1,626	1,324	302	18.6
Custer	3,177	3,111	66	2.1	2,912	2,838	74	2.5
Davison	10,038	9,700	338	3.4	10,236	9,840	396	3.9
Day	3,145	2,842	303	9.6	3,315	3,134	181	5.5
Deuel	2,498	2,403	95	3.8	2,533	2,428	105	4.1
Dewey	1,912	1,704	208	10.9	2,177	1,884	293	13.5
Douglas	1,884	1,845	39	2.1	2,085	2,010	75	3.6
Edmunds	2,082	1,985	97	4.7	2,130	2,062	68	3.2
Fall River	3,189	3,082	107	3.4	3,790	3,616	174	4.6
Faulk	1,378	1,322	56	4.1	1,444	1,398	46	3.2
Grant	4,382	4,216	166	3.8	4,584	4,396	188	4.1
Gregory	2,575	2,530	45	1.7	2,772	2,684	88	3.2
Haakon	1,702	1,682	20	1.2	1,693	1,672	21	1.2
Hamlin	2,334	2,257	77	3.3	2,337	2,285	52	2.2
Hand	2,046	2,014	32	1.6	2,253	2,182	71	3.2
Hanson	1,246	1,181	65	5.2	1,298	1,228	70	5.4

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.5 and 7.4. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	June 1982				June 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	697	694	3	0.4	704	698	6	0.9
Hughes	8,182	7,855	327	4.0	8,565	8,187	378	4.4
Hutchinson	4,044	3,960	84	2.1	4,683	4,500	183	3.9
Hyde	846	789	57	6.7	902	860	42	4.7
Jackson	1,105	1,028	77	7.0	1,237	1,161	76	6.1
Jerauld	1,256	1,235	21	1.7	1,304	1,284	20	1.5
Jones	754	734	20	2.7	750	727	23	3.1
Kingsbury	3,388	3,310	78	2.3	3,726	3,665	61	1.6
Lake	5,442	5,125	317	5.8	5,888	5,595	293	5.0
Lawrence	11,229	9,805	1,424	12.7	9,740	9,364	356	3.7
Lincoln	6,502	6,194	308	4.7	7,302	6,986	316	4.3
Lyman	1,416	1,350	66	4.7	1,551	1,453	98	6.3
McCook	2,971	2,659	312	10.5	2,828	2,559	269	9.5
McPherson	1,574	1,550	24	1.5	1,904	1,821	83	4.4
Marshall	2,259	2,086	173	7.7	2,188	2,080	108	4.9
Meade	6,140	5,875	265	4.3	6,163	5,886	277	4.5
Mellette	762	703	59	7.7	802	724	78	9.7
Miner	1,697	1,637	60	3.5	1,913	1,813	100	5.2
Minnehaha	62,891	59,561	3,330	5.3	64,367	60,985	3,382	5.3
Moody	3,550	3,443	107	3.0	3,706	3,568	138	3.7
Pennington	37,892	36,237	1,655	4.4	37,591	35,547	2,044	5.4
Perkins	2,316	2,265	51	2.2	2,461	2,374	87	3.5
Potter	1,876	1,831	45	2.4	2,050	1,960	90	4.4
Roberts	4,203	3,933	270	6.4	4,690	4,356	334	7.1
Sanborn	1,405	1,330	75	5.3	1,440	1,389	51	3.5
Shannon	3,108	2,470	638	20.5	3,450	2,723	727	21.1
Spink	3,927	3,844	83	2.1	3,981	3,880	101	2.5
Stanley	1,336	1,300	36	2.7	1,348	1,272	76	5.6
Sully	745	697	48	6.4	744	716	28	3.8
Todd	2,062	1,757	305	14.8	2,365	1,989	376	15.9
Tripp	3,166	3,079	87	2.7	3,434	3,314	120	3.5
Turner	4,049	3,904	145	3.6	4,553	4,413	140	3.1
Union	6,529	6,191	338	5.2	7,003	6,661	342	4.9
Walworth	3,198	2,991	207	6.5	3,514	3,230	284	8.1
Yankton	9,552	9,152	400	4.2	10,086	9,582	504	5.0
Ziebach	1,140	1,024	116	10.2	1,340	1,178	162	12.1

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	237.1	235.4	244.2	0.7	-2.9
Manufacturing	25.2	25.5	26.3	-1.2	-4.2
Durable Goods	12.3	12.8	13.4	-3.9	-8.2
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.0	1.3	10.0	-15.4
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	7.8	8.5	8.6	-8.2	-9.3
Other Durable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	-2.9
Nondurable Goods	12.9	12.7	12.9	1.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	8.0	7.7	3.8	7.8
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.5	2.5	-4.0	-4.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.0	-18.5
Nonmanufacturing	211.9	209.9	217.9	1.0	-2.8
Mining	1.6	2.8	3.0	-42.9	-46.7
Construction	9.7	8.6	11.7	12.8	-17.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.6	12.9	12.9	-2.3	-2.3
Railroads	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.0	-18.2
Other Transportation	5.8	6.1	6.0	-4.9	-3.3
Communications & Public Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
Trade	65.3	64.5	65.6	1.2	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	17.3	17.1	17.4	1.2	-0.6
Durable Goods	7.7	7.6	8.1	1.3	-4.9
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.5	9.3	1.1	3.2
Retail Trade	48.0	47.4	48.2	1.3	-0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.4	11.3	11.4	0.9	0.0
Services	51.8	51.0	53.0	1.6	-2.3
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	14.1	13.0	14.6	8.5	-3.4
Medical and Health	20.9	20.8	20.9	0.5	0.0
Educational, Membership & Social	14.0	14.4	14.6	-2.8	-4.1
Other	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Government	59.5	58.8	60.3	1.2	-1.3
Federal	10.4	10.5	10.6	-0.9	-1.9
State	16.2	16.3	16.7	-0.6	-3.0
State Education	6.4	8.1	6.4	-21.0	0.0
Other State	9.8	8.2	10.3	19.5	-4.9
Local	32.9	32.0	33.0	2.8	-0.3
Local Education	18.2	18.9	18.3	-3.7	-0.5
Other Local	14.7	13.1	14.7	12.2	0.0

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	56.0	56.0	54.9	0.0	2.0
Manufacturing	7.4	7.7	7.4	-3.9	0.0
Durable Goods	1.4	1.9	1.9	-26.3	-26.3
Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.8	5.5	3.4	9.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	14.0
Nonmanufacturing	48.6	48.3	47.5	0.6	2.3
Construction and Mining	2.6	2.3	2.6	13.0	0.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.5	4.6	4.6	-2.2	-2.2
Trade	16.1	16.1	15.7	0.0	2.5
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	-4.0
Retail Trade	11.3	11.3	10.7	0.0	5.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Services	14.7	14.9	14.0	-1.3	5.0
Government	7.3	7.0	7.2	4.3	1.4

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	299.60	297.60	281.37	40.0	40.0	41.5	7.49	7.44	6.78
Durable Goods	274.22	267.53	257.07	39.8	39.4	41.0	6.89	6.79	6.27
Lumber & Furniture	281.78	246.56	263.33	42.5	36.8	41.6	6.63	6.70	6.33
Fabricated Metals & Mach	257.47	254.21	254.34	38.2	38.4	40.5	6.74	6.62	6.28
Nondurable Goods	323.61	326.42	307.33	40.1	40.6	42.1	8.07	8.04	7.30
Food & Kindred Products	360.90	371.21	360.80	40.1	41.2	44.0	9.00	9.01	8.20
Paper, Printing & Publishing	244.57	239.43	242.36	35.6	34.7	36.5	6.87	6.90	6.64
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	419.43	426.50	370.98	43.6	44.8	45.8	9.62	9.52	8.10
Durable Goods	311.64	290.82	273.64	42.4	39.3	40.3	7.35	7.40	6.79
Nondurable Goods	438.00	447.34	391.98	43.8	45.6	47.0	10.00	9.81	8.34

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	May 1982	April 1982	May 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	287.1	284.3	269.0	1.0	6.7
Food & Beverages	278.1	276.5	265.4	0.6	4.8
Housing	313.8	309.4	288.5	1.4	1.4
Apparel	191.5	191.9	186.4	-0.2	2.7
Transportation	285.6	282.9	277.8	1.0	2.8
Medical Care	323.8	321.7	289.0	0.7	12.0
Entertainment	234.4	233.9	220.3	0.2	6.4

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981
Sex, Total	4,751	3,833	3,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,524	2,564	2,020	53.1	66.9	59.3
Female	2,227	1,269	1,388	46.9	33.1	40.7
Race, Total	4,751	3,833	3,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,874	3,079	2,538	81.5	80.3	74.5
Nonwhite	877	754	870	18.5	19.7	25.5
Age, Total	4,751	3,833	3,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	3,657	2,907	2,537	77.0	75.8	74.4
Over 45	1,094	926	871	23.0	24.2	25.6
Industry, Total	4,751	3,833	3,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	181	121	37	3.8	3.1	1.1
Construction	642	894	822	13.5	23.3	24.1
Manufacturing	1,505	775	517	31.7	20.2	15.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	181	209	124	3.8	5.5	3.6
Trade	1,009	866	780	21.2	22.6	22.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	79	80	75	1.7	2.1	2.2
Services	885	708	784	18.6	18.5	23.0
Government	269	180	269	5.7	4.7	7.9
Occupation, Total	4,751	3,833	3,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	613	504	460	12.9	13.1	13.5
Clerical and Sales	774	662	673	16.3	17.3	19.8
Services	565	435	586	11.9	11.3	17.2
Processing	242	121	52	5.1	3.2	1.5
Machine Trade	234	217	167	4.9	5.7	4.9
Benchwork	931	285	183	19.6	7.4	5.4
Structural Work	897	1,124	989	18.9	29.3	29.0
Other	495	485	298	10.4	12.7	8.7
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	4,751	3,833	3,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	1,050	489	674	22.1	18.6	19.8
3-4 Weeks	684	442	509	14.4	9.4	14.9
5-14 Weeks	1,866	1,588	1,253	39.3	37.8	36.8
15 Weeks & Over	1,151	1,314	972	24.2	34.2	28.5

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	4,079	2,803	2,057	45.5	98.3
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	17,717	15,575	13,207	13.8	34.1
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	30,731	26,652	25,402	-	21.0
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	176,430	158,713	185,364	-	-4.8
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,368,753	$1,369,164	$1,123,190	0.0	21.9
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$100.72	$105.64	$104.76	-4.7	-3.9
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$15,060,360	$13,691,607	$15,476,867	-	-2.7
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$9,393.4	$10,350.2	$7,721.8	-9.2	21.6
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	1,009	862	1,339	-	-24.6
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	4,483	4,250	8,459	-	-47.0
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$529,290	$495,876	$914,324	-	-42.1

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Report for July 1982

1990 PROJECTIONS TO BE OUT BY END OF YEAR
NEW METHOD USED IN PROJECTION

The statewide projection of industry and occupational employment to 1990 by the South Dakota Department of Labor's Research and Statistics can be expected to be out by the end of the year and this time with a new twist.

Unlike previous projections, the 1990 projections for the first time will primarily be based on the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey Program. Previous projections were based on the decennial census and the annual Current Population Survey. The OES Survey will provide a more accurate picutre of current industry staffing patterns to base projections on. (For the major differences between the two see the table below).

In the previous projections in which the census was used as the primary data source, projected staffing patterns were based largely upon trends in the census data from decade to decade.

With the OES based systems, industry projections will be based on the trends of the respective industries while occupational projections will be based on an industry-occupational matrix constructed from OES data. Some census data will be used for residual categories not covered by the OES Survey (ag workers, self employed and unpaid family workers). National changes in staffing patterns and separation rates will also be considered.

The OES Program consists of a survey initiated in the early 1970's by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in order to collect more detailed data on occupational staffing patterns of industries. In the OES Program, data are collected directly from establishments through a mail survey. All nonagricultural industries except private households and railroads are covered in this survey on a 3 year cycle, meaning each industry is surveyed only once every 3 years.

OES is a federal-state cooperative program in which data are collected by the state employment security agencies according to standards, methods and procedures developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. South Dakota entered the program in 1978. Other states have already made previous projections using OES data.

The 1990 projections will include statewide projections of some 400 industries and 2,000 occupations. The industry projections will be by 2 and 3 digit industry classifications as set by the Standard Industrial Classification manual.

The upcoming projections will also include job openings due to growth (new industries and new businesses within an industry) and job openings due to replacement (of those who have left the labor force due to retirement, death or other reasons).

MAJOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS BASED SYSTEM AND OES BASED SYSTEM OF PROJECTION

Difference	Census	OES
Occupational Classification System	Very general, occupational title may represent different levels of skill	Much more detailed, occupational titles represent a specific level of skill
Type of Respondent	Household survey- individual reports for entire household	Employer survey - employer reports for all employees
Classifying Multiple Job Holders	Count only once, individuals report themselves in the occupation they worked the most during a reference period	May be counted more than once if job holder works for different establishments. If in same establishment, individual is reported under the highest level of skill
Reference Period	April 1	12th of April, May and June
Coding Procedures	Occupations are coded by coding clerks at the Bureau of the Census with the information provided on the survey form by the indidividual	Employer does coding in that specific definitions of each occupation are provided on the survey form
Scope of Workers	Does not include workers under 16 years of age. Individuals or unpaid absences are counted as employed	Does not cover self employed and unpaid family workers. Workers under 16 years of age may be included.

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LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate dropped to 4.5% in July as some laid-off employees returned to work and some students apparently quit looking for work. The unemployment rate in June was 5.3%.

The total number of unemployed South Dakotan's was 15,300 in July. That compared with 18,000 in June and 17,000 one year ago.

The high unemployment rate in June had been caused by the combination of a layoff at a large manufacturing firm and an influx of students into the job market. By July the laid-off workers had been rehired, and many of the students had dropped out of the labor force (the 2,800 decline in unemployment was not accompanied by a corresponding increase in employment).

High interest rates and a sluggish economy continued to take their toll on the employment component of the labor force in July. The total employment estimate of 320,100 compared with 323,800 in June and 331,300 in July one year ago.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Total nonfarm payroll employment dropped to 231,300 in July. That was 2.7% below the June figure of 237,800 and 2.9% below the July 1981 estimate of 238,200. The June-July decrease followed the seasonal pattern which occurs each year when state and local education employees begin their summer vacation. The only industry with a significant gain in employment between June and July was manufacturing. That was due to the rehiring of the employees who had been laid off in June.

The strike at the Homestake Gold Mine accounted for about 1,400 of the 6,900 drop in employment from one year ago as mining employment dropped 48%. Construction employment also showed a substantial loss, dropping 16.7% to 10,000. The only major industry with an increase in employment was finance/insurance/real estate, which was up 2.6% at 11,800.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 41.7 hours a week in July at $7.53 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $314.00. The hourly pay compared with $7.12 one year ago.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

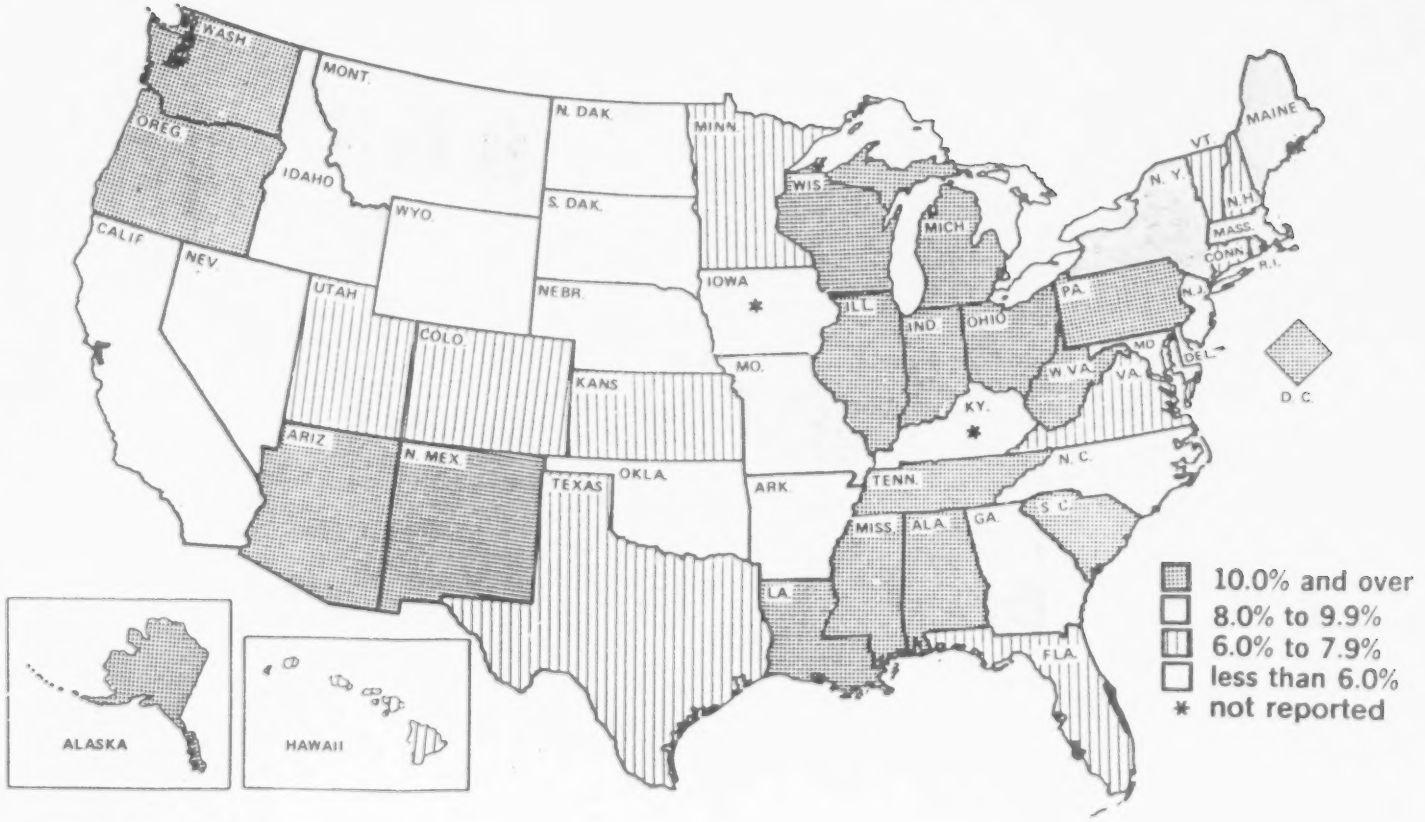
The Sioux Falls unemployment rate dropped to 3.8% in July after jumping to 5.3% in June. The high June rate was caused by a mass layoff at a large manufacturing plant, but by July these workers had returned to work. The total number of unemployed in July was 2,340 compared with 3,319 in June.

Total employment in July dropped to 58,640 from 59,102 in June. The reason for this was the seasonal decline in state and local education employment in July.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined to 55,100 in July from 56,000 in June, but it was up 3.2% from the year-ago figure of 53,400. Among the major industries, manufacturing employment was up 4.1% from one year ago at 7,600 while services employment increased 8.1% to 14,700. Retail trade also showed an increase in employment during the past year. It was up 6.6% at 11,300. Government employment was up slightly from a year ago while construction and finance/insurance/real estate had slight decreases.

The average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 45.7 hours a week in July at $9.89 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $451.97. The hourly rate compared with $8.64 one year ago.

Unemployment Rates by State, June 1982



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 1982

TABLE I

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	July 1982				July 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	112,526,000	101,490,000	11,036,000	9.8[2]	110,742,000	102,612,000	8,130,000	7.3[2]
South Dakota	335,399	320,144	15,255	4.5	348,306	331,338	16,968	4.9
Sioux Falls SMSA	60,980	58,640	2,340	3.8	62,341	59,237	3,104	5.0
Aurora	1,682	1,630	52	3.1	1,790	1,738	52	2.9
Beadle	9,675	9,242	433	4.5	9,901	9,535	366	3.7
Bennett	1,266	1,218	48	3.8	1,315	1,235	80	6.1
Bon Homme	3,611	3,486	125	3.5	3,972	3,846	126	3.2
Brookings	14,180	13,420	760	5.4	14,380	13,591	789	5.5
Brown	20,328	19,315	1,013	5.0	20,113	19,110	1,003	5.0
Brule	3,069	2,958	111	3.6	3,037	2,929	108	3.6
Buffalo	522	401	121	23.2	629	543	86	13.7
Butte	3,904	3,742	162	4.1	3,964	3,827	137	3.5
Campbell	942	915	27	2.9	829	799	30	3.6
Charles Mix	4,132	3,872	260	6.3	4,296	3,992	304	7.1
Clark	2,235	2,082	153	6.8	2,414	2,272	142	5.9
Clay	5,825	5,456	369	6.3	6,472	6,096	376	5.8
Codington	10,594	9,910	684	6.5	10,819	10,258	561	5.2
Corson	1,343	1,137	206	15.3	1,537	1,293	244	15.9
Custer	3,249	3,164	85	2.6	3,064	2,627	437	14.3
Davison	9,826	9,520	306	3.1	10,134	9,740	394	3.9
Day	3,096	2,907	189	6.1	3,138	2,968	170	5.4
Deuel	2,499	2,408	91	3.6	2,497	2,428	69	2.8
Dewey	1,719	1,529	190	11.1	2,143	1,848	295	13.8
Douglas	1,945	1,907	38	2.0	2,214	2,056	158	7.1
Edmunds	2,109	2,050	59	2.8	2,154	2,047	107	5.0
Fall River	3,141	3,028	113	3.6	4,056	3,949	107	2.6
Faulk	1,409	1,383	26	1.8	1,469	1,403	66	4.5
Grant	4,396	4,245	151	3.4	4,719	4,540	179	3.8
Gregory	2,675	2,619	56	2.1	2,736	2,671	65	2.4
Haakon	1,591	1,499	92	5.8	1,472	1,456	16	1.1
Hamlin	2,328	2,254	74	3.2	2,413	2,341	72	3.0
Hand	2,212	2,147	65	2.9	2,328	2,270	58	2.5
Hanson	1,273	1,208	65	5.1	1,211	1,168	43	3.6

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

[2] The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.8 and 7.2. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	July 1982				July 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	781	764	17	2.2	641	636	5	0.8
Hughes	7,830	7,575	255	3.3	8,234	7,890	344	4.2
Hutchinson	4,128	4,054	74	1.8	4,787	4,628	159	3.3
Hyde	774	767	7	0.9	869	829	40	4.6
Jackson	1,121	1,065	56	5.0	1,058	996	62	5.9
Jerauld	1,330	1,308	22	1.7	1,423	1,406	17	1.2
Jones	766	740	26	3.4	702	690	12	1.7
Kingsbury	3,462	3,370	92	2.7	3,774	3,719	55	1.5
Lake	5,326	5,043	283	5.3	6,009	5,802	207	3.4
Lawrence	10,167	9,698	469	4.6	9,914	9,485	429	4.3
Lincoln	6,598	6,320	278	4.2	7,197	6,921	276	3.8
Lyman	1,481	1,400	81	5.5	1,562	1,458	104	6.7
McCook	2,933	2,757	176	6.0	3,007	2,811	196	6.5
McPherson	1,682	1,637	45	2.7	1,957	1,922	35	1.8
Marshall	2,345	2,160	185	7.9	2,118	2,021	97	4.6
Meade	6,074	5,840	234	3.9	6,007	5,798	209	3.5
Mellette	739	686	53	7.2	750	675	75	10.0
Miner	1,705	1,670	35	2.1	1,950	1,898	52	2.7
Minnehaha	60,980	58,640	2,340	3.8	62,341	59,237	3,104	5.0
Moody	3,632	3,548	84	2.3	3,848	3,735	113	2.9
Pennington	36,296	34,766	1,530	4.2	36,996	35,356	1,640	4.4
Perkins	2,392	2,339	53	2.2	2,420	2,376	44	1.8
Potter	1,871	1,836	35	1.9	2,096	2,044	52	2.5
Roberts	4,410	4,156	254	5.8	4,711	4,416	295	6.3
Sanborn	1,418	1,352	66	4.7	1,361	1,336	25	1.8
Shannon	2,596	1,914	682	26.3	2,930	2,173	757	25.8
Spink	3,985	3,906	79	2.0	3,904	3,812	92	2.4
Stanley	1,307	1,278	29	2.2	1,230	1,175	55	4.5
Sully	735	719	16	2.2	746	726	20	2.7
Todd	1,831	1,550	281	15.3	2,174	1,807	367	16.9
Tripp	3,195	3,088	107	3.3	3,429	3,319	110	3.2
Turner	4,162	4,021	141	3.4	4,421	4,286	135	3.1
Union	7,051	6,713	338	4.8	7,790	7,547	243	3.1
Walworth	3,038	2,882	156	5.1	3,434	3,204	230	6.7
Yankton	9,408	8,949	459	4.9	10,083	9,558	525	5.2
Ziebach	1,074	979	95	8.8	1,214	1,072	142	11.7

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	231.3	237.8	238.2	-2.7	-2.9
Manufacturing	25.7	25.1	26.2	2.4	-1.9
Durable Goods	12.7	12.2	13.4	4.1	-5.2
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.0	-26.7
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.1	7.6	8.4	6.6	-3.6
Other Durable Goods	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	13.0	12.9	12.8	0.8	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	8.3	7.7	0.0	7.8
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-4.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.6	4.5	-11.5
Nonmanufacturing	205.6	212.7	212.0	-3.3	-3.0
Mining	1.6	1.6	3.1	0.0	-48.4
Construction	10.0	9.9	12.0	1.0	-16.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.6	12.7	12.7	-0.8	-0.8
Railroads	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.0	-18.2
Other Transportation	5.8	5.9	5.8	-1.7	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
Trade	63.8	64.3	65.7	-0.8	-2.9
Wholesale Trade	17.1	17.3	17.4	-1.2	-1.7
Durable Goods	7.7	7.7	8.1	0.0	-4.9
Nondurable Goods	9.4	9.6	9.3	-2.1	1.1
Retail Trade	46.7	47.0	48.3	-0.6	-3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.8	11.6	11.5	1.7	2.6
Services	51.5	51.7	52.4	-0.4	-1.7
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	14.4	14.0	14.9	2.9	-3.4
Medical and Health	20.8	20.9	21.1	-0.5	-1.4
Educational, Membership & Social	13.5	14.0	13.5	-3.6	0.0
Other	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Government	54.3	60.9	54.6	-10.8	-0.5
Federal	10.6	10.5	10.6	1.0	0.0
State	15.2	16.6	15.4	-8.4	-1.3
State Education	5.1	6.5	5.1	-21.5	0.0
Other State	10.1	10.1	10.3	0.0	-1.9
Local	28.5	33.8	28.6	-15.7	-0.3
Local Education	12.8	18.3	13.2	-30.1	-3.0
Other Local	15.7	15.5	15.4	1.3	1.9

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	55.1	56.0	53.4	-1.6	3.2
Manufacturing	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.0	4.1
Durable Goods	2.0	1.4	1.9	42.9	5.3
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.7	5.4	-1.8	3.7
Food & Kindred Products	4.5	4.6	4.3	-2.2	4.7
Nonmanufacturing	47.5	48.9	46.1	-2.9	3.0
Construction and Mining	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-3.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2
Trade	16.0	16.2	15.7	-1.2	1.9
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.8	5.1	-2.1	-7.8
Retail Trade	11.3	11.4	10.6	-0.9	6.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	-2.9
Services	14.7	14.9	13.6	-1.3	8.1
Government	6.2	7.3	6.1	-15.1	1.6

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	314.00	306.18	289.07	41.7	40.5	40.6	7.53	7.56	7.12
Durable Goods	272.95	281.70	253.76	40.8	40.3	39.9	6.69	6.99	6.36
Lumber & Furniture	250.90	277.98	235.25	39.7	42.7	36.7	6.32	6.51	6.41
Fabricated Metals & Mach	254.03	266.17	255.60	38.2	38.8	40.0	6.65	6.86	6.39
Nondurable Goods	354.88	329.67	327.02	42.5	40.7	41.5	8.35	8.10	7.88
Food & Kindred Products	413.03	370.55	392.50	43.8	40.9	44.4	9.43	9.06	8.84
Paper, Printing & Publishing	241.16	244.93	230.62	34.6	35.6	35.7	6.97	6.88	6.46
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	451.97	415.94	406.94	45.7	43.6	47.1	9.89	9.54	8.64
Durable Goods	305.14	316.79	277.30	41.8	43.1	40.9	7.30	7.35	6.78
Nondurable Goods	479.78	433.94	436.02	46.4	43.7	48.	10.34	9.93	8.99

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	290.6	287.1	271.3	1.2	7.1
Food & Beverages	280.2	278.1	266.5	0.8	5.1
Housing	317.5	313.8	292.2	1.2	8.7
Apparel	190.8	191.5	185.8	-0.4	2.7
Transportation	292.8	285.6	279.9	2.5	4.6
Medical Care	326.4	323.8	291.5	0.8	12.0
Entertainment	235.6	234.4	220.8	0.5	6.7

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981
Sex, Total	4,781	4,751	3,671	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,499	2,524	1,997	52.3	53.1	54.4
Female	2,282	2,227	1,674	47.7	46.9	45.6
Race, Total	4,781	4,751	3,671	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,755	3,874	2,732	78.5	81.5	74.4
Nonwhite	1,026	877	939	21.5	18.5	25.6
Age, Total	4,781	4,751	3,671	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	3,658	3,657	2,768	76.5	77.0	75.4
Over 45	1,123	1,094	903	23.5	23.0	24.6
Industry, Total	4,781	4,751	3,671	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	167	181	33	3.5	3.8	0.9
Construction	473	642	707	9.9	13.5	19.3
Manufacturing	1,461	1,505	648	30.6	31.7	17.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	170	181	111	3.6	3.8	3.0
Trade	993	1,009	858	20.8	21.2	23.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	85	79	76	1.7	1.7	2.1
Services	1,067	885	914	22.3	18.6	24.9
Government	365	269	324	7.6	5.7	8.8
Occupation, Total	4,781	4,751	3,671	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	725	613	525	15.2	12.9	14.3
Clerical and Sales	915	774	813	19.1	16.3	22.2
Services	663	565	604	13.9	11.9	16.5
Processing	293	242	163	6.1	5.1	4.4
Machine Trade	255	234	155	5.3	4.9	4.2
Benchwork	641	931	216	13.4	19.6	5.9
Structural Work	780	897	831	16.3	18.9	22.6
Other	509	495	364	10.7	10.4	9.9
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	4,781	4,751	3,671	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	1,140	1,050	706	23.8	22.1	19.2
3-4 Weeks	607	684	641	12.7	14.4	17.5
5-14 Weeks	2,013	1,866	1,509	42.1	39.3	41.1
15 Weeks & Over	1,021	1,151	815	21.4	24.2	22.2

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	3,361	4,079	2,767	-17.6	21.5
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	23,106	17,717	17,051	30.4	35.5
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	34,092	30,731	28,169	-	21.0
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	199,536	176,430	202,415	-	-1.4
Amount of Benefit Payments	$2,119,057	$1,368,751	$1,342,081	54.8	57.9
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$115.71	$100.72	$99.41	14.9	16.4
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$17,179,417	$15,060,360	$16,818,948	-	2.1
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$8,977.5	$9,393.4	$9,019.3	-4.4	-0.5
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	1,114	1,009	1,516	-	-26.5
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	4,720	4,483	9,505	-	-50.3
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$576,519	$529,290	$996,611	-	-42.2

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

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NONAG WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DOUBLES SERVICE INDUSTRY LEADS WAY

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has doubled in South Dakota since 1950.

A historical look at this sector of the South Dakota economy shows that the annual average employment during 1981 (236,800) was exactly double that of 1950 (118,400). The climb was similar to the national pattern where nonag wage and salary employment rose from 45.2 million in 1950 to 91.1 million in 1981.

The service industry division was by far the big winner, statewide and nationally, as employment within this diverse industry group more than tripled from 1950 to 1981. The gains in employment pushed the service industry into a number two industry division employment ranking in South Dakota and in the United States and into a position to challenge both industry division employment leaders, government on the statewide level and manufacturing on the national level.

The service industry--which includes personal, health, business, legal, social, recreational and educational services--has climbed from 13.9 percent of total nonag wage and salary employment in South Dakota in 1950 to 21.7 percent in 1981, comparable to a similar procession from 11.9 percent in 1950 to 20.4 percent in 1981 overall in the United States. The service sector in 1981 employed 51,500 South Dakotans compared to 16,400 in 1950.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry also tripled its employment since 1950, rising from a 3.3 percent share of total nonag wage and salary employment in South Dakota in 1950 to a 4.8 percent share in 1981.

The government, trade and manufacturing industries also made substantial gains in employment but all three still maintained similar shares of total nonag wage and salary employment. Government includes all federal, state, and local employees in South Dakota. The trade sector includes wholesale and retail trade.

Although there were no big losers as far as total employment numbers within the industry divisions in South Dakota, there were some as far as shares of the total employment. The construction industry (where employment has fluctuated considerably over the years) dropped from a 7.4 percent share in 1950 to a 4.2 percent share in 1981; transportation and utilities dropped from 9.0 percent to 5.4 percent; and mining from 2.2 percent to 1.2 percent. Similar patterns resulted on the national level. The manufacturing industry has been the big loser on the national level, dropping considerably from a one-third share of total nonag wage and salary employment in 1950 to a 22.1 percent share in 1981.

Overall, the breakdown of industry employment and the respective industry growth and losses over the years have been relatively the same on the statewide level as on the national level. One major difference, though, can be found in the manufacturing division. Manufacturing employment, compared to total nonag wage and salary employment, is much more significant on the national level than on the statewide level. But even within this industry division, the differences have become smaller as manufacturing has become increasingly larger within South Dakota and manufacturing's share of total nonag wage and salary employment on the national level has decreased.

Published Monthly by the South Dakota Department of Labor

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(nonagricultural wage and salary)
SOUTH DAKOTA

INDUSTRY	1950	1960	1970	1980	1981
Total - United States (in thousands)	45,197	54,189	70,880	90,406	91,105
% increase - U.S.		19.9	30.8	27.5	0.8
Total - South Dakota	118,400	141,500	175,000	238,000	236,800
% increase - South Dakota		19.5	23.7	36.0	-0.5
Manufacturing	11,600	13,100	15,700	26,100	25,800
% of total	9.8	9.3	9.0	11.0	10.9
Mining	2,600	2,400	2,200	2,800	2,900
% of total	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2
Construction	8,800	11,400	7,400	10,700	9,900
% of total	7.4	8.1	4.2	4.5	4.2
Transportation and Utilities	10,600	10,100	10,500	13,300	12,800
% of total	9.0	7.1	6.0	5.6	5.4
Trade, Wholesale and Retail	36,100	38,400	46,500	65,100	64,400
Wholesale Trade	N/A	8,800	13,800	17,500	17,100
% of total	N/A	6.2	7.9	7.4	7.2
Retail Trade	N/A	29,600	32,700	47,600	47,300
% of total	N/A	20.9	18.7	20.0	20.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	3,900	5,600	7,400	11,100	11,300
% of total	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.8
Services	16,400	21,500	32,000	50,300	51,500
% of Total	13.9	15.2	18.3	21.1	21.7
Government	28,400	39,000	53,300	58,600	58,200
% of total	24.0	27.6	30.5	24.6	24.6

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate dipped to 4.3% in August from 4.5% in July. It was also slightly lower than the year-ago rate of 4.4%. There were 14,400 South Dakota residents unemployed in August compared with 15,300 in July and 15,200 one year ago in August. These estimates of the number of unemployed do not include the strikers at the Homestake Gold Mine. Also not included are "discouraged workers", that is, people who would like a job but are not actively seeking one because they don't think there are any available.

The completion of the summer youth program caused total employment to drop to 320,100 in August from 321,100 in July. About 1,500 young people participated in this Job Service program during the reference week in July.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in South Dakota totaled 231,700 in August. That was practically unchanged from July, but below the August 1981 figure of 239,000.

Among the major industry divisions, mining had the largest percentage decline in employment because of the strike at Homestake. The August estimate of 1,500 was 51% below the year-ago figure of 3,100. The August construction estimate of 10,400 was 13.3% below the August 1981 figure of 12,000, and there were 1,900 fewer people employed in the retail trade industry this August compared with one year ago. The bulk of this decrease was in eating and drinking places and in building supply dealers. Services employment was down 1.1% at 52,500 and government employment was down 2.9% at 52,700. The one bright spot among the major industry divisions was finance/insurance/real estate which was up 2.6% at 11,800.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 42.2 hours a week in August at $7.64 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $322.41. The weekly wage was up 8.5% from the year-ago figure of $297.19.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

Following the statewide trend, the Sioux Falls unemployment rate inched down to 3.7% in August from 3.8% in July. It was also below the August 1981 rate of 4.4%. There were 2,330 people unemployed in August compared with 2,351 in July and 2,727 one year ago.

Total employment in Sioux Falls in August was 59,887. That was slightly below the revised July figure of 60,112 but higher than the year-ago figure of 59,105.

Total nonfarm payroll employment in Sioux Falls was 54,100 in August, down slightly from 54,300 in July but up 500 from one year ago. The increase over the past year was concentrated in three broad industry groups; manufacturing, construction, and transportation/public utilities. The remaining industries were unchanged. Noteworthy is the increase in construction employment. Although it is only an estimate and only up 200 from one year ago, it is the first time since November 1978 that construction has shown an increase in employment over the previous year in Sioux Falls.

During the midweek of August the average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 48.7 hours a week at $9.84 and hour for a gross weekly wage of $479.21.

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	August 1982				August 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	111,887,000	101,177,000	10,710,000	9.6[2]	110,099,000	102,152,000	7,947,000	7.2[2]
South Dakota	334,427	320,074	14,353	4.3	346,308	331,075	15,233	4.4
Sioux Falls SMSA	62,217	59,887	2,330	3.7	61,832	59,105	2,727	4.4
Aurora	1,524	1,507	17	1.1	1,794	1,700	94	5.2
Beadle	9,747	9,342	405	4.2	9,843	9,547	296	3.0
Bennett	1,229	1,190	39	3.2	1,284	1,211	73	5.7
Bon Homme	3,552	3,461	91	2.6	3,919	3,799	120	3.1
Brookings	14,129	13,358	771	5.5	14,520	13,796	724	5.0
Brown	20,296	19,260	1,036	5.1	19,597	18,808	789	4.0
Brule	2,910	2,843	67	2.3	2,943	2,875	68	2.3
Buffalo	544	425	119	21.9	637	559	78	12.2
Butte	3,832	3,669	163	4.3	3,970	3,926	44	1.1
Campbell	919	892	27	2.9	829	811	18	2.2
Charles Mix	3,941	3,737	204	5.2	4,230	3,956	274	6.5
Clark	2,134	1,984	150	7.0	2,408	2,276	132	5.5
Clay	5,730	5,431	299	5.2	6,505	6,092	413	6.3
Codington	10,376	9,773	603	5.8	10,864	10,344	520	4.8
Corson	1,286	1,105	181	14.1	1,534	1,297	237	15.4
Custer	2,982	2,885	97	3.3	2,562	2,508	54	2.1
Davison	9,751	9,453	298	3.1	10,320	9,638	682	6.6
Day	3,111	2,981	130	4.2	3,189	3,044	145	4.5
Deuel	2,580	2,516	64	2.5	2,465	2,405	60	2.4
Dewey	1,738	1,537	201	11.6	2,158	1,868	290	13.4
Douglas	1,823	1,768	55	3.0	2,086	2,020	66	3.2
Edmunds	2,065	1,998	67	3.2	2,128	2,070	58	2.7
Fall River	3,071	2,931	140	4.6	3,888	3,747	141	3.6
Faulk	1,400	1,383	17	1.2	1,504	1,469	35	2.3
Grant	4,312	4,172	140	3.2	4,602	4,487	115	2.5
Gregory	2,651	2,599	52	2.0	2,698	2,631	67	2.5
Haakon	1,590	1,479	111	7.0	1,462	1,448	14	1.0
Hamlin	2,314	2,245	69	3.0	2,426	2,376	50	2.1
Hand	2,119	2,097	22	1.0	2,314	2,265	49	2.1
Hanson	1,163	1,130	33	2.8	1,240	1,180	60	4.8

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.8 and 7.3. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	August 1982				August 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	713	697	16	2.2	696	691	5	0.7
Hughes	7,637	7,382	255	3.3	8,232	7,925	307	3.7
Hutchinson	4,547	4,407	140	3.1	4,687	4,482	205	4.4
Hyde	757	747	10	1.3	867	835	32	3.7
Jackson	1,288	1,245	43	3.3	914	852	62	6.8
Jerauld	1,259	1,245	14	1.1	1,357	1,338	19	1.4
Jones	708	696	12	1.7	707	697	10	1.4
Kingsbury	3,483	3,406	77	2.2	3,907	3,829	78	2.0
Lake	5,154	4,879	275	5.3	5,792	5,577	215	3.7
Lawrence	10,049	9,585	464	4.6	9,748	9,345	403	4.1
Lincoln	6,253	6,035	218	3.5	7,222	6,974	248	3.4
Lyman	1,529	1,457	72	4.7	1,514	1,433	81	5.4
McCook	3,000	2,894	106	3.5	2,753	2,657	96	3.5
McPherson	1,674	1,620	54	3.2	1,908	1,887	21	1.1
Marshall	2,134	1,986	148	6.9	2,144	2,038	106	4.9
Meade	6,142	5,935	207	3.4	6,204	5,973	231	3.7
Mellette	699	653	46	6.6	767	698	69	9.0
Miner	1,712	1,671	41	2.4	1,967	1,916	51	2.6
Minnehaha	62,217	59,887	2,330	3.7	61,832	59,105	2,727	4.4
Moody	3,698	3,598	100	2.7	3,916	3,810	106	2.7
Pennington	37,598	35,984	1,614	4.3	37,493	35,962	1,531	4.1
Perkins	2,246	2,211	35	1.6	2,375	2,328	47	2.0
Potter	1,908	1,856	52	2.7	2,100	2,056	44	2.1
Roberts	4,210	3,958	252	6.0	4,596	4,348	248	5.4
Sanborn	1,447	1,385	62	4.3	1,460	1,369	91	6.2
Shannon	2,520	1,947	573	22.7	3,055	2,401	654	21.4
Spink	3,840	3,799	41	1.1	4,044	3,950	94	2.3
Stanley	1,109	1,051	58	5.2	1,227	1,180	47	3.8
Sully	696	684	12	1.7	790	767	23	2.9
Todd	1,883	1,624	259	13.8	2,187	1,801	386	17.6
Tripp	3,114	3,039	75	2.4	3,479	3,385	94	2.7
Turner	4,066	3,956	110	2.7	4,632	4,523	109	2.4
Union	7,020	6,702	318	4.5	7,363	7,099	264	3.6
Walworth	3,080	2,954	126	4.1	3,428	3,238	190	5.5
Yankton	9,177	8,823	354	3.9	9,918	9,478	440	4.4
Ziebach	1,043	927	116	11.1	1,098	971	127	11.6

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	231.7	231.9	239.0	-0.1	-3.1
Manufacturing	25.8	25.8	26.0	0.0	-0.8
Durable Goods	12.8	12.8	13.3	0.0	-3.8
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	-15.4
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.1	8.2	8.5	-1.2	-4.7
Other Durable Goods	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9
Nondurable Goods	13.0	13.0	12.7	0.0	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.3	7.8	-1.2	5.1
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.5	4.3	-4.0
Nonmanufacturing	205.9	206.1	213.0	-0.1	-3.3
Mining	1.5	1.6	3.1	-6.3	-51.6
Construction	10.4	10.2	12.0	2.0	-13.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.7	12.7	12.7	0.0	0.0
Railroads	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-10.0
Other Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
Trade	64.3	63.8	66.3	0.8	-3.0
Wholesale Trade	17.2	17.1	17.3	0.6	-0.6
Durable Goods	7.8	7.7	8.0	1.3	-2.5
Nondurable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.3	0.0	1.1
Retail Trade	47.1	46.7	49.0	0.9	-3.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.8	11.8	11.5	0.0	2.6
Services	52.5	52.0	53.1	1.0	-1.1
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	15.1	14.8	15.1	2.0	0.0
Medical and Health	21.2	20.9	21.4	1.4	-0.9
Educational, Membership & Social	13.4	13.5	13.7	-0.7	-2.2
Other	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Government	52.7	54.0	54.3	-2.5	-2.9
Federal	10.6	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.0
State	14.2	15.0	14.6	-5.3	-2.7
State Education	5.8	5.0	6.1	16.0	-4.9
Other State	8.4	10.0	8.5	-16.0	-1.2
Local	27.9	28.4	29.1	-1.8	-4.1
Local Education	12.9	13.1	13.8	-1.5	-6.5
Other Local	15.0	15.3	15.3	-2.0	-2.0

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54.1	54.3	53.6	-0.4	0.9
Manufacturing	7.5	7.6	7.4	-1.3	1.4
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	10.5
Nondurable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.5	-1.8	-1.8
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.4	4.3	-4.5	-2.3
Nonmanufacturing	46.6	46.7	46.2	-0.2	0.9
Construction and Mining	2.8	2.6	2.6	7.7	7.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5
Trade	15.8	15.7	15.8	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	5.0	0.0	-6.0
Retail Trade	11.1	11.0	10.8	0.0	2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.9	0.0
Services	13.9	14.2	13.9	-2.1	0.0
Government	6.0	6.2	6.0	-3.2	0.0

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	322.41	314.08	297.19	42.2	41.6	40.6	7.64	7.55	7.32
Durable Goods	277.67	273.50	270.27	40.3	40.7	40.1	6.89	6.72	6.74
Lumber & Furniture	267.13	250.90	246.75	42.2	39.7	35.2	6.33	6.32	7.01
Fabricated Metals & Mach	249.16	254.03	266.48	37.3	38.2	41.9	6.68	6.65	6.36
Nondurable Goods	366.52	355.71	325.13	44.0	42.6	41.0	8.33	8.35	7.93
Food & Kindred Products	420.44	411.34	394.31	45.7	43.9	43.0	9.20	9.37	9.17
Paper, Printing & Publishing	255.61	239.08	229.80	35.6	34.8	35.3	7.18	6.87	6.51
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	479.21	451.97	402.74	48.7	45.7	45.1	9.84	9.89	8.93
Durable Goods	303.05	303.47	277.71	41.8	41.8	40.9	7.25	7.26	6.79
Nondurable Goods	517.56	479.78	427.80	50.2	46.4	46.0	10.31	10.34	9.30

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	292.2	290.6	274.4	0.6	6.5
Food & Beverages	280.8	280.2	268.9	0.2	4.4
Housing	319.2	317.5	297.0	0.5	7.5
Apparel	189.7	190.8	184.7	-0.6	2.7
Transportation	296.1	292.8	282.6	1.1	4.8
Medical Care	330.0	326.4	295.6	1.1	11.6
Entertainment	236.6	235.6	221.1	0.4	7.0

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981
Sex, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,187	2,499	1,672	53.2	52.3	54.1
Female	1,925	2,282	1,419	46.8	47.7	45.9
Race, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,147	3,755	2,233	76.5	78.5	72.2
Nonwhite	965	1,026	858	23.5	21.5	27.8
Age, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	3,119	3,658	2,317	75.9	76.5	75.0
Over 45	993	1,123	774	24.1	23.5	25.0
Industry, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	189	167	26	4.6	3.5	0.8
Construction	392	473	539	9.5	9.9	17.4
Manufacturing	1,146	1,461	481	27.9	30.6	15.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	157	170	110	3.8	3.6	3.6
Trade	889	993	726	21.6	20.8	23.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	71	85	66	1.7	1.7	2.1
Services	985	1,067	859	24.0	22.3	27.8
Government	283	365	284	6.9	7.6	9.2
Occupation, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	684	725	474	16.6	15.2	15.3
Clerical and Sales	794	915	681	19.3	19.1	22.0
Services	603	663	540	14.7	13.9	17.5
Processing	215	293	122	5.2	6.1	4.0
Machine Trade	254	255	131	6.2	5.3	4.3
Benchwork	479	641	152	11.6	13.4	4.9
Structural Work	624	780	678	15.2	16.3	21.9
Other	459	509	313	11.2	10.7	10.1
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	677	1,140	399	16.5	23.8	12.9
3-4 Weeks	495	607	339	12.0	12.7	11.0
5-14 Weeks	2,004	2,013	1,610	48.7	42.1	52.1
15 Weeks & Over	936	1,021	743	22.8	21.4	24.0

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

				Percent Change From	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Last Month	Last Year
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,188	3,361	1,697	-34.9	28.9
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	16,121	23,106	12,460	-30.2	29.4
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	36,280	34,092	29,860	--	21.5
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	215,657	199,536	214,875	--	0.4
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,430,614	$2,119,057	$1,015,085	-32.5	40.9
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$105.81	$115.71	$99.15	-8.6	6.7
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$18,610,031	$17,179,417	$17,834,033	8.3	4.4
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$10,331.8	$8,977.5	$10,632.7	15.1	-2.8
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	1,176	1,114	1,627	5.6	-27.7
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	4,864	4,720	9,844	3.1	-50.6
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$611,003	$576,519	$1,068,499	6.60	-42.8

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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

Compiled October 27, 1982 REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1982

SOUTH DAKOTA GROWING OLDER?

South Dakota's population once again is growing older.

Following two decennial censuses in which the median age dropped, South Dakota's median age climbed once again--to 28.8 years in 1980.

South Dakota had been following a steady growth in its median age during the first half of the century, 1910-1950, until a decline in 1960 and again in 1970. The declines were probably due to the national post World War II baby boom.

The 1980 median age figure was the oldest figure reported for any decennial census in South Dakota.

In studying the 1980 decennial census several interesting notes were found:

The median age for females in South Dakota in 1980 was nearly two years higher than the median age for males. The female median age was 29.8 years while the male median age was 27.9 years. It was the second decennial census in a row in which females were older than males. From 1910-1950 males were older than females, and in 1960 the median ages were the same.

The number of South Dakotans over the age of 65 continued to grow. According to the Bureau of the Census statistics, there were 91,017 persons over the age of 65 in 1980 with 10,427 of those over the age of 85. Comparing that to 1930 when the total population of the state was 2,081 more than in 1980, only 36,915 persons were over the age of 65 and 1,403 over the age of 85.

The largest age grouping in South Dakota were 15-19 year olds who were born during the tail end of the baby boom, followed by 20-24 year olds. The 1980 census reports 68,641 persons in their late teens and 66,553 persons in their early twenties. These age groupings were also largest for both male and female.

The most populous age in South Dakota was 19. The census reports 101 persons, 30 male and 71 female, over the age of 100 in 1980.

For every age up to 36, except for 6-year olds and 19-year olds, males outnumbered females in South Dakota. However, after age 36 the trend reverses and females outnumber males in most of the ages. In fact after the age of 85 females outnumber males by more than a 2 to 1 margin. Overall there were more females (350,085) than males (340,683).

LABOR FORCE

South Dakota's unemployment rate rose to the highest rate ever recorded for the month of September.

After declining from 5.3 percent in June to 4.3 percent in August, the South Dakota unemployment rate rose to 4.6 percent in September. The jobless rate figure was higher than the year-ago rate of 4.2 percent but still well below the nationally seasonally adjusted average of 10.1 percent.

September's total unemployment of 15,200 was up from the 14,300 recorded unemployed a year ago and the 8,900 recorded unemployed just three years ago. Meanwhile, total employment, following a national trend, declined to 313,000.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Seasonal increases in educational services caused nonfarm payroll employment to increase to 233,100 in September from 230,700 in August. State college employment was up 1,300 from August to September while local education and private education employment were up 4,200 and 700, respectively.

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NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (CONTINUED)

Compared with one year ago, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was down 6,600 or 2.8 percent. That drop, however, includes the approximately 1,300 Homestake miners who still had been on strike in September. The miners, who went back to work in late September, will once again be counted as employed in October.

The only major industry division with an increase in employment over the past year was finance/insurance/real estate. Citibank's expansion in South Dakota may be the reason for the growth in that division. On the other side of the coin, construction continued to be the most adversely affected industry, its employment dropping to 9,400 in September from 11,600 one year ago.

There were also 1,000 fewer jobs in the manufacturing industry as employment fell from last year to 24,900. Most of the decrease in the manufacturing sector was centered in fabricated metals and machinery manufacturing.

Trade employment was down 3% from last year while services, government and transportation/utilities changed little from last year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota dipped below the 40 hour work week during September. The average manufacturing production worker put in 38.2 hours a week in September, down from the 42.2 hours a week in August and the 41.6 hours a week one year ago. In addition, the average hourly earnings also dropped in comparison. The average manufacturing production worker earned $7.16 an hour in September 1982, $7.61 and hour in August 1982 and $7.30 an hour in September 1981. The average gross weekly earnings were $273.51, down from both August and one year ago.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

The Sioux Falls unemployment rate rose in September from August but stayed below the year ago figure.

The 2,602 unemployed in Sioux Falls pushed the September jobless rate to 4.2 percent, up from August's 3.7 percent but below the year ago rate of 4.8 percent.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was up from August and one year ago, however, total employment was down. Total employment stood at 58,826 in September, down from 59,887 in August and 59,955 one year ago. Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose, though, to 54,200 from 53,600 in August and 54,100 one year ago.

The nonmanufacturing industries registered the increases in nonagricultural wage and salary employment. Construction and mining was up 100 from last month and 400 from a year ago; transportation/utilities was up 100 from a year ago but even with the previous month; and finance/insurance/real estate and services were both up 100 from last month and the year ago figure. Conversely, trade was down from both last month and one year ago.

Manufacturing declined slightly in Sioux Falls. The industry was down to 7,200 in September. Last month the employment figure was 7,400 and one year ago was 7,300. The decline was concentrated in the manufacturing of food and kindred products.

The average manufacturing production worker put in 36.9 hours during the midweek of September at an hourly wage of $8.67. Both figures were well down from comparing months. Average figures for last month were 48.4 hours at $9.47 per hour and for September 1981 were 44.5 hours at $9.48 per hour. Average gross weekly wages were $319.92 in September 1981, $458.35 in August 1982 and $421.86 in September, 1981. It must be noted that Morrell employees had just returned to work, following a strike during the reference period and so the plant had not been running at full capacity, this would be reflected in the hour and earnings figures as well as in the employment figure for the manufacturing of food and kindred products.

SOUTH DAKOTA POPULATION
AGE DISTRIBUTION*

AGE	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
Total	690,768	666,257	680,514	652,740	642,961	692,849
Median	28.8	27.4	27.7	28.6	27.4	24.4
0-4 Years	58,446	54,258	83,127	76,713	57,863	71,324
5-9 Years	52,871	68,635	77,911	60,572	58,531	77,961
10-14 Years	54,400	74,505	67,444	53,090	62,035	75,392
15-19 Years	68,641	69,989	52,065	51,179	64,716	69,609
20-24 Years	66,553	48,646	39,165	49,961	54,868	59,584
25-29 Years	56,868	35,367	37,823	48,937	48,464	50,745
30-34 Years	45,959	31,705	40,578	45,014	43,598	48,122
35-39 Years	35,251	32,959	40,842	42,142	41,476	48,278
40-44 Years	31,181	35,862	39,414	38,495	39,751	44,205
45-49 Years	31,399	36,295	36,883	36,033	39,161	37,499
50-54 Years	33,569	35,141	33,701	34,864	36,059	30,289
55-59 Years	33,567	32,405	31,220	32,112	29,227	23,648
60-64 Years	31,044	29,256	28,828	28,332	22,772	18,902
65-69 Years	27,640	25,208	26,091	22,239	17,668	15,211
70-74 Years	22,875	21,629	21,020	15,333	12,358	11,058
75-79 Years	17,699	16,440	13,443	14,799	14,414	6,294
80-84 Years	12,378	10,498	6,912	(1)	(1)	2,949
85 and Over	10,427	6,709	4,047	2,925	(1)	1,403
Not Reported		750				376

*Source: Table 20. General Population Characteristics-South Dakota. PC80-1-B43 1980 Census of Population Report on South Dakota. U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

(1) Included in the preceding category.

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	September 1982				September 1981			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	110,546,000	99,851,000	10,695,000	9.7[2]	108,273,000	100,389,000	7,884,000	7.3[2]
South Dakota	328,470	313,300	15,170	4.6	340,632	326,343	14,289	4.2
Sioux Falls SMSA	61,428	58,826	2,602	4.2	62,964	59,955	3,009	4.8
Aurora	1,627	1,478	149	9.2	1,705	1,637	68	4.0
Beadle	9,867	9,500	367	3.7	10,230	9,856	374	3.7
Bennett	1,215	1,186	29	2.4	1,305	1,256	49	3.8
Bon Homme	3,553	3,465	88	2.5	3,911	3,833	78	2.0
Brookings	14,560	13,629	931	6.4	14,544	13,825	719	4.9
Brown	19,075	18,852	1,023	5.1	19,261	18,581	680	3.5
Brule	2,851	2,758	93	3.3	3,060	2,972	88	2.9
Buffalo	511	408	103	20.2	555	491	64	11.5
Butte	3,837	3,637	200	5.2	4,134	4,006	128	3.1
Campbell	904	868	36	4.0	912	896	16	1.8
Charles Mix	3,843	3,665	178	4.6	4,236	3,982	254	6.0
Clark	1,981	1,934	47	2.4	2,293	2,266	27	1.2
Clay	5,928	5,612	316	5.3	6,168	5,798	370	6.0
Codington	10,301	9,512	789	7.7	10,024	9,538	486	4.8
Corson	1,294	1,174	120	9.3	1,603	1,436	167	10.4
Custer	2,715	2,613	102	3.8	2,415	2,349	66	2.7
Davison	9,460	9,152	308	3.3	9,743	9,397	346	3.6
Day	3,039	2,890	149	4.9	3,319	3,207	112	3.4
Deuel	2,442	2,371	71	2.9	2,370	2,313	57	2.4
Dewey	1,757	1,573	184	10.5	2,217	1,950	267	12.0
Douglas	1,779	1,721	58	3.3	2,043	1,986	57	2.8
Edmunds	2,065	1,962	103	5.0	2,151	2,072	79	3.7
Fall River	2,926	2,792	134	4.6	3,515	3,379	136	3.9
Faulk	1,449	1,405	44	3.0	1,452	1,427	25	1.7
Grant	4,184	4,008	176	4.2	4,526	4,407	119	2.6
Gregory	2,607	2,551	56	2.1	2,668	2,610	58	2.2
Haakon	1,504	1,420	84	5.6	1,473	1,458	15	1.0
Hamlin	2,151	2,052	99	4.6	2,430	2,387	43	1.8
Hand	2,030	2,003	27	1.3	2,247	2,199	48	2.1
Hanson	1,128	1,087	41	3.6	1,222	1,167	55	4.5

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 10.1 and 7.6. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	September 1982				September 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	669	658	11	1.6	716	711	5	0.7
Hughes	7,274	7,030	244	3.4	7,873	7,594	279	3.5
Hutchinson	4,165	4,075	90	2.2	4,402	4,305	97	2.2
Hyde	751	737	14	1.9	895	856	39	4.4
Jackson	1,143	1,088	55	4.8	1,084	1,025	59	5.4
Jerauld	1,223	1,206	17	1.4	1,305	1,291	14	1.1
Jones	650	644	6	0.9	695	680	15	2.2
Kingsbury	3,434	3,335	99	2.9	3,745	3,710	35	0.9
Lake	5,136	4,869	267	5.2	5,399	5,231	168	3.1
Lawrence	9,714	9,040	674	6.9	9,120	8,681	439	4.8
Lincoln	6,115	5,863	252	4.1	6,913	6,692	221	3.2
Lyman	1,423	1,367	56	3.9	1,492	1,417	75	5.0
McCook	2,919	2,819	100	3.4	2,642	2,538	104	3.9
McPherson	1,571	1,536	35	2.2	1,791	1,744	47	2.6
Marshall	2,076	1,929	147	7.1	2,131	2,055	76	3.6
Meade	5,956	5,693	263	4.4	5,992	5,757	235	3.9
Mellette	735	689	46	6.3	769	732	37	4.8
Miner	1,640	1,593	47	2.9	1,836	1,793	43	2.3
Minnehaha	61,428	58,826	2,602	4.2	62,964	59,955	3,009	4.8
Moody	3,551	3,467	84	2.4	3,611	3,520	91	2.5
Pennington	36,921	35,131	1,790	4.8	37,147	35,353	1,794	4.8
Perkins	2,158	2,111	47	2.2	2,327	2,288	39	1.7
Potter	1,812	1,759	53	2.9	2,057	2,015	42	2.0
Roberts	4,104	3,882	222	5.4	4,595	4,380	215	4.7
Sanborn	1,387	1,337	50	3.6	1,390	1,343	47	3.4
Shannon	2,626	2,251	375	14.3	3,042	2,564	478	15.7
Spink	3,809	3,718	91	2.4	3,885	3,847	38	1.0
Stanley	1,044	1,011	33	3.2	1,250	1,218	32	2.6
Sully	682	662	20	2.9	791	750	41	5.2
Todd	2,052	1,791	261	12.7	2,277	1,945	332	14.6
Tripp	3,060	3,004	56	1.8	3,257	3,182	75	2.3
Turner	3,945	3,837	108	2.7	4,550	4,424	126	2.8
Union	6,852	6,545	307	4.5	6,590	6,411	179	2.7
Walworth	3,049	2,896	153	5.0	3,294	3,105	189	5.7
Yankton	9,014	8,703	311	3.5	9,921	9,521	400	4.0
Ziebach	999	919	80	8.0	1,149	1,032	117	10.2

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	Sep. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sep. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	233.1	230.7	239.7	1.0	-2.8
Manufacturing	24.9	25.3	25.9	-1.6	-3.9
Durable Goods	12.2	12.5	13.1	-2.4	-6.9
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	-15.4
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	7.5	7.8	8.4	-3.8	-10.7
Other Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	5.9
Nondurable Goods	12.7	12.8	12.8	-0.8	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.8	8.0	7.7	-2.5	1.3
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-4.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.4	2.6	4.2	-3.8
Nonmanufacturing	208.2	205.4	213.8	1.4	-2.6
Mining	1.5	1.6	3.0	-6.2	-50.0
Construction	9.4	9.5	11.6	-1.1	-19.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.8	12.5	12.8	2.4	0.0
Railroads	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-20.0
Other Transportation	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.3	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	6.0	6.0	5.8	0.0	3.4
Trade	63.6	64.3	65.6	-1.1	-3.0
Wholesale Trade	16.9	17.3	16.9	-2.3	0.0
Durable Goods	7.6	7.8	7.8	-2.6	-2.6
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.5	9.1	-2.1	2.2
Retail Trade	46.7	47.0	48.7	-0.6	-4.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.7	11.8	11.4	-0.8	2.6
Services	52.5	52.9	52.7	-0.8	-0.4
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	14.6	15.3	14.3	-4.6	2.1
Medical and Health	21.0	21.3	21.2	-1.4	-0.9
Educational, Membership & Social	14.2	13.5	14.4	5.2	-1.4
Other	2.7	2.8	2.8	-3.6	-3.6
Government	56.7	52.8	56.7	7.5	0.0
Federal	10.7	10.6	10.6	0.9	0.9
State	15.3	14.2	15.4	7.0	-0.6
State Education	7.3	6.0	7.4	21.7	-1.4
Other State	8.0	8.3	8.0	-3.6	0.0
Local	30.7	27.9	30.7	10.0	0.0
Local Education	17.0	12.8	17.1	32.8	-0.6
Other Local	13.7	15.1	13.6	-9.3	0.7

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Sep. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54.2	53.6	54.1	1.1	0.2
Manufacturing	7.2	7.4	7.3	-2.7	-1.4
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	10.5
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.3	5.4	-3.8	-5.6
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.2	4.2	-4.8	-4.8
Nonmanufacturing	47.0	46.2	46.8	1.7	0.4
Construction and Mining	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.6	16.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	2.3
Trade	15.4	15.6	15.9	-1.3	-3.1
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.7	4.9	-2.1	-6.1
Retail Trade	10.8	10.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9
Services	14.0	13.9	13.9	0.7	0.7
Government	6.6	5.9	6.6	11.9	0.0

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	1982	1982	1981	1982	1982	1981	1982	1982	1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	273.51	321.14	303.68	38.2	42.2	41.6	7.16	7.61	7.30
Durable Goods	266.11	278.36	271.74	39.6	40.4	42.0	6.72	6.89	6.47
Lumber & Furniture	269.61	263.76	281.44	43.0	41.8	38.5	6.27	6.31	7.31
Fabricated Metals & Mach	247.67	248.42	271.78	37.3	37.3	42.4	6.64	6.66	6.41
Nondurable Goods	281.57	363.44	335.78	37.0	44.0	41.2	7.61	8.26	8.15
Food & Kindred Products	301.08	420.44	401.74	35.8	45.7	42.2	8.41	9.20	9.52
Paper, Printing & Publishing	257.52	260.63	241.82	34.8	35.9	36.2	7.40	7.26	6.68
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	319.92	458.35	421.86	36.9	48.4	44.5	8.67	9.47	9.48
Durable Goods	302.43	303.05	287.82	41.6	41.8	41.0	7.27	7.25	7.02
Nondurable Goods	323.46	493.51	445.59	35.9	49.9	45.1	9.01	9.89	9.88

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	292.8	292.2	276.5	0.2	5.9
Food & Beverages	279.9	280.8	270.1	-0.3	3.6
Housing	320.1	319.2	299.7	0.3	6.8
Apparel	191.8	189.7	187.4	1.1	2.3
Transportation	296.2	296.1	283.7	0.0	4.4
Medical Care	333.3	330.0	299.3	1.0	11.4
Entertainment	237.4	236.6	222.3	0.3	6.8

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981
Sex, Total	3,918	4,112	2,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,432	2,187	1,447	62.1	53.2	60.6
Female	1,486	1,925	942	37.9	46.8	39.4
Race, Total	3,918	4,112	2,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,122	3,147	1,792	79.7	76.5	75.0
Nonwhite	796	965	597	20.3	23.5	25.0
Age, Total	3,918	4,112	2,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	3,024	3,119	1,782	77.2	75.9	74.6
Over 45	894	993	607	22.8	24.1	25.4
Industry, Total	3,918	4,112	2,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	472	189	13	12.1	4.6	0.5
Construction	404	392	426	10.3	9.5	17.8
Manufacturing	1,203	1,146	486	30.7	27.9	20.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	156	157	100	4.0	3.8	4.2
Trade	718	889	534	18.3	21.6	22.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	81	71	57	2.1	1.7	2.4
Services	694	985	569	17.7	24.0	23.8
Government	190	283	204	4.8	6.9	8.5
Occupation, Total	3,918	4,112	2,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	580	684	382	14.8	16.6	16.0
Clerical and Sales	652	794	527	16.6	19.3	22.1
Services	415	603	302	10.6	14.7	12.6
Processing	167	215	81	4.3	5.2	3.4
Machine Trade	363	254	170	9.3	6.2	7.1
Benchwork	529	479	142	13.5	11.6	5.9
Structural Work	656	624	554	16.7	15.2	23.2
Other	556	459	231	14.2	11.2	9.7
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	3,918	4,112	2,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	575	677	386	14.7	16.5	16.2
3-4 Weeks	538	495	288	13.7	12.0	12.1
5-14 Weeks	1,874	2,004	1,038	47.8	48.7	43.4
15 Weeks & Over	931	936	677	23.8	22.8	28.3

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Sep. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sep. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,005	2,188	1,516	-8.4	32.3
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	20,252	16,121	9,486	25.6	113.5
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	39,485	36,280	31,376	--	25.8
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	241,533	215,657	224,361	--	7.7
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,742,380	$1,430,614	$763,973	21.8	128.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$117.92	$105.81	$102.31	11.4	15.3
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$20,352,411	$18,610,031	$18,598,006	9.4	9.4
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$8,772.1	$10,331.8	$10,331.1	-15.1	-15.1
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	1,265	1,176	1,697	--	-25.5
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	5,048	4,864	10,080	--	-49.9
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$642,023	$611,003	$1,116,937	--	-42.5